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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

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Nehru's Mission Of Goodwill

DESIRE FOR CLOSER TIES WITH U. S.

Tour Mainly To Study American Scene

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14 (P T I-Reuter). PANDIT NEHRU told the National Press Club today that he came to United States not to make "any deals", but to become acquainted with the American scene.

"I came here not for the specific purpose of discussing problems, but really to fulfil my own desire to make the visit," Pandit Nehru told American press men.

"I think a person engaged in public affairs cannot understand the modern world unless he understands the United States, which is playing such an important part in the modern world.

"Naturally, however, if I come here, I want to meet important leaders political, scientific and industrial. It is interesting for me to discuss various problems with eminent men here, mainly to understand their views and, if possible explain our viewpoint to them.

Pandit Nehru said if there were means of co-operation between India and the United States, he would like to explore them. Such co-operation would be "to our mutual advantage."

HOSTILE

Pandit Nehru went on: "Indians have been, in a sense naturally hostile to the United Kingdom because Britain had controlled India and she fought against that in the last 30 years. Nevertheless, India was influenced by this British connection in education and other fields.

"I am myself a product of British schools and universities", he said. "We have been influenced greatly by English literature, the British system of law and her general way of looking at things."

DISTINCTIVE

Pandit Nehru said it was true that India was a distinctive country with a philosophy of life in a changing world.

He pointed out that effects of outside influences however great, had not suberged the powerful Indian invididuality.

In the thousands of years of Indian history, the country had absorbed the influences of invaders, traders, missionaries and others.

"India has an enormous capacity for absorbing people", he declared. "T absorbing people", he declared. "That is because India has a strong foundation in a philosophical outlook, which is strong enough to survive shock after shock. In spite of 150 years of British rule, she has survived and has shown great capacity to adapt herself to changing condition."

VARIETY

Pandit Nehru said the world of today was being greatly influenced by what was happening in Europe and America. "It is neither possible nor desirable for the world to become a flat, regimented ownld with one way of thinking, eating and dressing," he declared.

"I do not think it would be a pleasant world to live in. There is a great deal of variety in the world today and I do not see why it should not continue."

The Prime Minister told over 300 journalists at luncheon that there was a tendency by each country to look askance at other countries' ways and consider that their own ways must necessarily be right.

"But whether right or wrong, it is necessary to understand other countries ways in order to understand other peoples," he said.

Pandit Nehru stressed India's important geographical position in Asia, both comercially and strategically, but said India's contacts with the rest of Asia were severed with the coming of the British.

"For more than a hundred years we were cut off from the neighbouring countries of Asia and our contracts with them were through London and Paris," he said.

LEADERSHIP

"Now, because of political changes and the development of airways, suddenly the barriers between us and Asian countries have fallen.

"India now looks towards the Asian countries, reviving old memories of their former close contacts.

"India today wishes to have peace and leisure to build up the country and help others. We do not want anything to happen to halt the progress of our development, but we cannot always follow our paths because of other conflicting factors," he said.

Asian leadership was being thrust upon India "India does not want any kind of leadership," he declared. "We are busy with our work. Nevertheless our pivotal position prevents us rom going into our shell. We cannot help it."

NATIONALISM

The Prime Minister said India was intensely interested in Indonesia, Indo-China and other Asian countries. "We are interested for practical and definite psychological reasons," he said. "One of the governing factors of Asia's thought is the feeling of nationalism.

"Once you remove foreign or colonial domination, nationalism has full play. When nationalism is suppressed there is an immediate and tremendous action. The mind of Asia immediately turns to wherever it is being suppressed."

MEDITATION

He said the people sympathised with him because part of his life had been spent in prison. "As a matter of fact I profited from imprisonment more than anything else, because it gave me time for thought, which brought a certain equilibrium," he confessed.

"Perhaps some of our problems could be easier solved if some of our statesmen, instead of making speeches, just sat down quietly to think and meditate for a little while."

Pandit Nehru regretted that his programme did not permit him to visit out of the way places in the United

(Continued on Page 7, Col. 3)

COMMON GENDER

SIMLA, Oct. 14 (UPI): Can "Shri" be used for both men and women? This question arose during question hour in the East Punjab Assembly this morning when the Speaker called "Shri" Sita Devi to ask a supplementary question.

The Speaker however corrected himself amidst loud laughter and sought advice from Mr. Prithvi Singh Azad, Labour Minister if "Shri" could be used for women also. Mr. Azad informed the Chair that "Shri" was a common gender and could be used for both men and women. The Speaker accepted the meaning and ruled that "Shri" could also be used for women.

11 U. S. REDS FOUND GUILTY

9-Month Trial Ends

NEW YORK, Oct. 14 (PTI-Reuter)—Eleven American Communist leaders were found guilty today of conspiring to advocate and teach the duty and necessity of overthrowing and destroying the United States Government by force.

A jury of eight women and four men reached their verdict after a nint-month-trial—one of the longest in American legal history—estimated to have cost 1,500,000 dollars.

The 11 defendants, all members of the Communist National Board, were remanded in custody to await sentencing next Friday.

Postmen's Deputation Meets Kidwai

NEW DELHI, Oct. 14, (PTI): A deputation of the All-India Postmen and Lower Grade Staff Union led by the President, Mr. Jayaprakash Narain, met Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, Communications Minister, here today.

The delegation is understood to have discussed with the Minister matters relating to pay-scales and leave rules of postal employees.

The Minister is understood to have advised the deputationists to seek a joint discussion with the Ministers for Finance and Communications in order to pursue the matter.

ALBANIA & BULGARIA SIGN PACT

TIRANA, Oct. 14, (PTI-Reuter): Albania and Bulgaria signed here today an agreement on collaboration in political and social activity, the Albanian news agency reported.

NO SHORT CUT TO PEACE, TRYGVE LIE WARNS

Prevention Of War Must Be World's Main Aim

LAKE SUCCESS, Oct. 14 (PTI-Reuter).

THE United Nations Secretary-General, Mr. Trygve Lie, today warned nations of both East and West that there is no short cut to peace. "The United Nations' way is a slow and often discouraging way to go about the work of building a peaceful world—but there is no short cut", he said in a United Nations Day message published in the organisation's bulletin.

"The problem of the international control of atomic energy is a case in point," Mr. Lie wrote. "This is one of the most difficult of all the problems the United Nations has to solve, because it goes to the heart of the ideological and political differences between East and West.

"It may take a long time to reach a solution. In the meantime, we should never forget that the problem of the control of atomic energy and other weapons of mass destruction is bound up with the central problem of preventing war itself.

PREVENTION

"Every action of the United Nations that contributes to lessening tension between East and West, that strengthens mutual confidence and the processes of peaceful settlement among all nations, and that extends the area of organized international co-operation will help to prevent not only atomic war but all war, and establish a better basis for agreement, not only on international control of atomic energy but on many other vital matters."

Mr. Lie appealed to the nations to observe United Nations Day—four years after the United Nations Charter became law for the world on October 20, 1945—in the spirit of sober rededication to the main purpose for which the United Nations was created—prevention of a third world war."

Ambassador Carlos Romulo of the Philippines, this year's President of the General Assembly, in his message, also published in the bulletin, said the record of U.N. might have been better "if there had been a little more goodwill, less suspicion and animosity and more co-operation."

"Peace will not fall like manna on the laps of the nations", General Romulo said. "It has to be toiled for, sacrificed for and defended against its enemies."

NEHRU AFTER MEETING ATTLEE

Pandit Nehru seen leaving 10, Downing Street after meeting Mr. Attlee, accompanied by Mrs. Indira Gandhi (right) and Mrs. Huthesing (behind).—I.N.P.

India Must Forbear, Pleads Sardar

REFERENCE TO PAKISTAN

Articles On Scheduled Castes' Claims Adopted

NEW DELHI, Oct. 14, (PTI):

EVEN if injustice was done to India, she had to wait, pause, ponder and consider, because there is such an organisation known as the United Nations which day and night watches events all over the world and tries to see if peace could be restored, said Sardar Patel in the Constituent Assembly today, in a passing reference to Indo-Pakistan relations.

The acting Prime Minister added: "I do not wish to say anything about the working of the U.N. but Pakistan misses no opportunity to defame us and blackmail us. They break promises and charge us with breach of faith. And yet we cannot solve the problem without reference to other countries or without any regard to what the reaction to it will be in other countries."

ARTICLE ADOPTED

After a vigorous defence by Sardar Patel, the Constituent Assembly today adopted an article laying down in the constitution that the claims of the scheduled castes and tribes should be taken into consideration, consistently with the maintenance of efficiency of administration, in making appointments to services and posts in the Union and States.

A special officer will investigate all matters relating to the safeguards provided for them and report to the President.

Answering criticism by a Sikh representative Sardar Hukam Singh that the Sikhs had been unfairly left out of the scope of the article Sardar Patel assured the Sikhs that every consideration would be shown to them. He appealed to some of their leaders "Do not break the spirit of your community by saying continuously. 'We are injured we are helpless, we are in a hopless minority'. That kind of psychology will injure your brave and virile community and any injury to it will be an injury to the nation."

DIFFICULTIES

Mr. Naziruddin Ahmed contended that the question of reservation in the services, given to all communities originally, should not be "summarily reopened in this manner". Apparently replying to him, Sardar Patel said, "You do not know the immense difficulties of a secular state being governed peacefully, when whatever is done on the other side is having a reaction here. Do not add to our difficulties by creating an internal situation in which there will be distrust between communities. Help us. It will be to your advantage and that of the whole country."

Dr. Ambedkar moved the First Schedule defining the states and territories of India. According to the schedule the Central Provinces is to be known as "Koshal-Vidarbh" while West Bengal and East Punjab will be known as Bengal and Punjab respectively. There will be altogether thirty administrative units

(Details on Page 11)

SUGAR 'RATIONING' TO CONTINUE

All Complimentaries Suspended

BOMBAY, Friday: Rationing of sugar in the city of Bombay is expected to be continued even after the temporary arrangements during the Divali week, it is learnt here today.

The Government of Bombay has, in this connection, directed the Sugar Merchants' Association of Bombay to stop supplying further sugar permits to the Government departments and other sugar dealers in this city fr n this morning.

It is learnt by the U. P. I. that a fresh consignment of sugar from the Government of India amounting to 5,000 tons will be received by the Government of Bombay during this week. The consignment is coming by a special train

ARMING FOR PEACE

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14. (PTI-Reuter): The House of Representatives Appropriations Committee today voted 1,314,010,000 dollars for foreign arms aid and 187,000,000 dollars for new military construction.

Of the total, 1,000,000,000 dollars is to be used for North Atlantic Pact nations, the rest is for Greece, Turkey, Persia, Korea, the Philippines and the China area.

Explosions Rock Doomed Canton

Heavy Casualties; Bridge Down, Lights Out, Loot

HONG KONG, Oct. 14 [(P T I.(Reuter)'. HEAVY explosions were continuing in Nationalist-evacuated Canton tonight as 'widespread sabotage' forestalled Communist General Chen Keng's peaceful occupation tomorrow.

Radio telephone reports said heavy casualties were feared, mostly from the destruction of the middle span of Canton's only bridge across the Pearl river. Along the waterfront explosions and fires devastated warehouses believed filled with arms and ammunition.

City lights failed when the power supply was interrupted. Looters were busy in the darkness.

All radio stations were silent with the exception of police wireless.

The giant arc of advancing Communist that earlier had swung to within five miles of the heart of the former Nationalist temporary capital was poised ready for the final takeover Road blocks were erected on the city throughfares, but were not expected to hamper their triumphal entry.

NEARER

Communist troops today surged nearer Britain's fourteen-mile frontier on the South China mainland as their main force overrunning Kwangtung province paused on Canton outskirts ready for the city's occupation. Sharp fighting was reported in the Canton-Kowloon railway, linking Hong Kong with China, 60 miles from the British island colony. British authorities on the mainland border of Britain's 300 square-mile "new territory", neighouring Hong Kong island, stopped two trains that had left Kowloon for Canton and ordered them to return to Kowloon.

Communist underground and city police were reported controlling Canton, as the city calmly awaited the entry of Communist troops. Two Nationalist aircraft droned over the city for a while during the morning.

Unconfirmed reports said the Communists would enter the city either tonight or tomorrow morning. The Director of Public Works, senior Nationalist official remaining in Canton, would hand over the city to the victorious Communists. Two senior Communist officials, who have been in Hong Kong for some time, were reported appointed by Peking Government as administrators for Canton.

CONGRESS SECURES LARI'S SEAT

LUCKNOW, Oct. 14 (PTI): Chaudhary Hyder Hussain (Congress) has been returned unopposed to the Constituent Assembly from the United Provinces, his two rivals—Mr. M. A. Kazmi and Raja Sajid Ali Khan of Kotwara—having withdrawn from the contest.

The bye-election was caused by the resignation of Mr. Z. H. Lari.

KHOTI BILL PASSED

It Will Keep Reds Off The Door

POONA, Oct. 14 (PTI)—The Law Minister of Bombay, Mr. Dinkarrao Desai, expressed today the firm hope that agrarian reforms and steps the Government was taking to prevent the exploitation of one class by another would keep Communism away from the country.

Mr. Desai, who was replying to the debat eon the third reading of the bill to abolish the Khoti tenure prevailing in the districts of Ratnagiri and Kolaba of the Province, said that Communism could find a foothold only if the old feudal rights were permitted to continue, exploitation of one class by another allowed and jobs were not found for those un-employed. This bill, he said, was a step towards removing exploitation of the tenants by Khots and a measure towards warding off the spread of Communism in the country.

The bill was today passed in its three readings amidst cheers from the Congress benches. Earlier, the Premier said he had not doubt that the legislation would prove beneficial to the whole Province.

(Please see Page 7)

Faqir Of Ipi Seriously Ill

PESHAWAR, Oct. 14. (PTI-Reuter): The Faqir of Ipi is seriously ill, according to reports received by the Pakistan Associated Press from Miran Shah.

The Faqir, who had long been suffering from asthma, had a relapse last week and his condition was stated to be critical. He was being attended by his wife and father-in-law somewhere across the Pak-Afghan border.

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Wanted handsome Hindu Girl for Hindu Brahmin of 25. Write with photographs to Joshi, care Manager, Savoy Hotel, Bombay 8. 1248

Well-to-do Goan bachelor, good character, of East Africa, desires get married Goan Girl of respectable family, aged between 24 and 28. Must be prepared proceed Africa. Submit full particulars with photograph, if any, which will be returned later. All correspondence will be kept Strictly Confidential. Apply Box No. 1228, "Bombay Chronicle".

SITUATIONS VACANT.

Applications from qualified and experienced persons are invited for the post of a Manager and two Assistant Managers for the Canteen of the Bombay City Prohibition Committee. Apply immediately along with the copies of the certificates and testimonials to the Secretary, Bombay City Prohibition Committee, 75, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay. 1233

M. T. B. College, Surat: Applications stating age, qualifications, experience and the minimum salary are invited for the post of a Demonstrator in Biology and should reach the Principal latest by 25th October. 6010

Wanted urgently second class Certified Wiremen, with experience of 440 Volts, 3 Phase Motor, Also Mechanical Fitters. Apply to Swastik Oil Mills, Ltd., Wadala, Bombay 15. 5982

SITUATION WANTED

Gentleman presently in Hongkong wishes to join a well reputed and established commercial house in India, Pakistan or abroad. Can hold position of responsibility. Age 30. Experience 10 years. Contact Box No. 1231, "Bombay Chronicle".

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Deolali Grand Hotel Good Rooms Food and Management Charges Moderate. Phone No. 12. Apply Manager. 647

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Learn Homoeopathy by post and subscribe for "Homoeopathy and Comparative Medicine", the most popular Homoeopathic monthly in India. For details write to the Grace Medical Mission, Mavelikara, Travancore. (107A)

Admissions—Davar's College of Commerce—Enrol immediately for special classes now started for Professional Diplomas of Company Secretaries, Bank Officers, Accountants and General Commerce or suitable combination. Education personal or postal. Call or write for Prospectus 51, Esplanade Road. (1238)

MEDICAL ADLET

A most powerful, highly effective and World renowned remedy for asthma. "Asthma Cure Chitrakot Hills, Hansraj Herbs" cures asthma radically by one single dose taken on 5-11-49 full moon. Write in English. Mahatma Tiyagi Baba, Ansuiya Ashram Chitrakot (Banda) U.P. 1245

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted agents in all municipal towns on Rs. 80|10|150 plus commission for soaps, inks, coffee etc. Investment in stock Rs. 500|-. Reserve your town sending Rs. 100|- to The Andhra Soap Industries Ltd., Akidu. (6006)

Wanted Agents for securing orders of our high grade Pictorial and Novelty Calendars, National Calendar Mfg. Company—Howrah. 5915

ASTROLOGICAL

At Last a way has been perfected for you to look into your future without the aid of Astrologers and Palmists. We will send you a Magnetic Device that will enable you to answer any question with startling accuracy. For further particulars please contact. Box 1226, "Bombay Chronicle".

LOANS & MORTGAGES

Loans Arranged on very easy terms. Apply sharp to Mr. G. S. Monga:, Narsinhji's Pole, Baroda. (1180)

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Typewriters on monthly hire Rs. 15|- available. Write M. M. Lalka, 53, Queens Road, Dena Bldg., Ground Floor. 1232

Assorted sizes of Milton Clock-springs are now available from stock at competitive prices with attractive trade discounts. Enquiries solicited. Morgan Milton, Ltd., Wavell House, Graham Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay. 1237

PUBLIC NOTICES

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Advertisement No. 63.

APPLICATIONS invited for the undermentioned posts from nationals of Indian Dominion by birth or by domicile. Persons of Indian descent or citizens of the Indian States which have not acceded to the Indian Dominion or citizens of the Pakistan Dominion or of any other territory adjacent to India are also eligible but a declaration of eligibility issued by the Government of the Dominion of India will be necessary in their case before appointment. Upper age limit relaxable by 3 years for Scheduled Caste candidates. For others age limits will be strictly adhered to save in exceptional circumstances and in no case beyond a limit of three years. Particulars and application forms from Secretary, Federal Public Service Commission, Council House, Post Box No. 186, New Delhi. When applying for forms candidates must specify the name of the post. Closing date for applications with treasury receipt or Cross Indian Postal Order for Rs. 7|8|- (Rs. 1|14|-) for Scheduled Caste candidates) 12TH NOVEMBER, 1949. The Crossed Postal Order should be marked payable to Secretary, Federal Public Service Commission at New Delhi Post Office. The Commission may, at their discretion remit the prescribed application fee where they are satisfied that the applicant is a BONA FIDE refugee and is not in a position to pay the prescribed fee. Cheques or Money Orders not accepted. Separate application with separate fee required for each post. Candidates from outside India may apply on plain paper if prescribed application forms not available. Such candidates should deposit their fees at the Office of the High Commissioner for India or of Indian Ambassador or of the Government of India's Representative as the case may be and attach the receipts to their applications. Two weeks' extension allowed to candidates residing abroad. No candidate will be considered for appointment unless he appears for a personal interview if called upon to do so.

1. ONE ASSISTANT SYSTEMATIC MYCOLOGIST, DIRECTORATE OF PLANT PROTECTION QUARANTINE AND STORAGE, UNDER THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE. Central Service—Class II. Post temporary for the present but likely to become permanent eventually. PAY: Rs. 275-25 - 500-E. B.-30-650-E. B.-30-800. AGE: Between 25 and 35 years. Relaxable for Government servants. QUALIFICATIONS: ESSENTIAL: (i) M.Sc. degree of a recognised University in Botany or Agriculture with Mycology as a major subject. (ii) General knowledge of the diseases of cultivated plants and training in their methods of control. (iii) At least five years' experience in Systematic Mycology, and in curating and filling specimens and also good knowledge of the literature on the subject. DESIRABLE: (i) Training abroad, in U.S.A. or U.K. in Mycology. (ii) Knowledge of German.

2. ONE ASSISTANT RESEARCH OFFICER (HELMINTHOLOGY). INDIAN VETERINARY RESEARCH INSTITUTE, IZATNAGAR|MUKETESWAR, UNDER THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE. General Central Service Class II. Post temporary for the present but likely to be made permanent. Other things being equal, preference will be given to Scheduled Caste candidates and displaced Government servants. PAY: Rs. 275-25-500-E. B.-30-650-E.B.-30-800. AGE: Below 35 years. Relaxable for Government servants. QUALIFICATIONS: ESSENTIAL: (i) Degree in Zoology or Veterinary Science of a recognised University. (ii) Training in the biology of helminth parasites, and control measures against them. DESIRABLE: (i) Previous research experience in Veterinary Helminthology, particularly in the elucidation of the life histories of worms using one or more intermediate hosts. (ii) Knowledge and experience of measures commonly used for the control of helminths.

3. (a) TWO LECTURERS IN NAVIGATION AND SEAMANSHIP, AND (b) THREE LECTURERS IN MARINE ENGINEERING, NAUTICAL AND ENGINEERING COLLEGE, BOMBAY, UNDER THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE. Posts temporary for the present but are likely to be extended further and even made permanent. PAY: Rs. 800-40-1,000-E. B.-50|2-1,150-30-1,300. AGE: Below 40 years. QUALIFICATIONS: ESSENTIAL: FOR (A) (i) Must possess a Certificate of competency as Master of a Foreign going vessel. (ii) Will be required to obtain an Extra Master's Certificate within reasonable time. FOR (B): (i) Must possess a certificate of competency as First Class Marine Engineer. (ii) Will be required to obtain the Extra First Class Certificate within reasonable time. DESIRABLE: (i) Teaching experience. (ii) FOR (B) ONLY: Service at sea while holding the First Class Marine Engineer Certificate.

CORRIGENDUM

In partial modification of the Commission's advertisement No. 61 which appeared on the 1st October, 1949, regarding recruitment of ONE RESEARCH ASSISTANT, CONDITIONS OF WORK SECTION, INTERNATIONAL LABOUR OFFICE, GENEVA, it is notified for general information that other things being equal, preference will be given to a candidate from an aboriginal community. Also qualification ESSENTIAL (i) may be amended to read as follows:—

"Degree in Economics of a recognised Indian or Foreign University or equivalent. This may be relaxed in exceptional cases where candidates have the necessary experience and are otherwise well qualified".

Closing date extended from 15-10-1949 to 22-10-1949.

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

A COMBINED EXAMINATION for selection of candidates for the Military Wing of the Armed Forces Academy and the Air Force Academy of the Royal Indian Air Force for the course commencing in July 1950 will be held at Allahabad, Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi, Madras and Nagpur sometime in February, 1950. Exact dates of the examination will be announced later. Candidates who qualify at the examination will appear before a Services Selection Board for final selection. AGE: Civilian candidates must have been born (i) not earlier than 2nd July 1929 and not later than 1st July 1932 for the Army (ii) not earlier than 2nd July 1929 and not later than 1st January 1933 for Royal Indian Air Force. Personnel serving in the army who wish to compete for admission to Military Wing must have been born not earlier than 2nd July 1926 and not later than 1st July 1932. Candidates possessing "A" Flying Licence and born not earlier than 2nd July 1926 and not later than 1st January 1933 are also eligible to apply for Royal Indian Air Force. EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS:—Matriculation or equivalent. Application from candidates who have appeared or intend to appear for Matriculation or equivalent examination will be accepted provisionally and they will be required to furnish proof of having passed the examination before the date of the commencement of this course at the Academy.

2. Candidates should obtain forms from the distributing agency nearest to them. In case of any difficulty or delay in obtaining Application Form candidates are advised to apply directly to Secretary, Federal Public Service Commission, Post Box 186, Council House, New Delhi. Delay in receipt of application form will not be considered as a reason for late submission of application. All completed application forms are to be sent to the Secretary, Federal Public Service Commission, Council House, New Delhi, so as to reach him not later than 19th November 1949.

3. Application forms and full particulars are obtainable from the undermentioned authorities:—

1. Secretary, Federal Public Service Commission, Post Box No. 186, Council House, New Delhi.
2. Head Quarters, Delhi Area, Delhi Cantonment.
3. Head Quarters, Sub-Area, Allahabad | Ambala | Bangalore | Dinapur | Bombay | Calcutta | Jullundur | Lucknow|Madras|Meerut|Poona & Secunderabad.
4. Head Quarters, Jammu and Kashmir Indep. L. of C. Sub-Area, c|o. New Delhi, A.P.O.
5. Head Quarters Indep. Sub-Area Jubbulpore|Shillong.
6. Recruiting Officer, Jullundur| Ambala | Ajmer | Lucknow | Calcutta | Poona | Bangalore| Patna|Nagpur and Kunraghat.
7. AIR FORCE Recruiting Officer, Ambala Cantt.|Delhi| Kanpur | Calcutta | Poona | Bombay | Bangalore | Madras. 6011

NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the work of fabrication and erection of the steel structure of the Bank|City Exchange, Dalhousie Square (South). The estimated cost of the work is Rs. 27,72,600|-. Earnest money amounting to Rs. 20,000|- shall be deposited at the time of submission of tenders. Tender papers may be purchased at a cost of Rs. 100|- which is not refundable. Detailed particulars may be had during office hours on any working day from the office of the undersigned. Tenders will be received up to 12 noon on the 8th of November 1949 and will be opened at 3 p.m. on the same date.

P. B. GHOSH,
Executive Engineer,
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Calcutta. 6009

BOMBAY SUBURBAN ELECTRIC SUPPLY, LIMITED

NOTICE

DIVALI ILLUMINATIONS

IN ORDER to avoid interruptions of electric service due to overloading of mains and plant in our area of supply, we regret to advise consumers that it will not be possible for this Company to comply with applications for temporary illuminations during the ensuing Divali Festival.

The Company earnestly requests all its consumers, in their own interests and that of the community in general, to refrain from using any non-essential load whether for lighting or other purposes during the peak lighting hours (6 p.m. to 10 p.m.) on 21st, 22nd and 23rd October, 1949.

For Bombay Suburban Electric Supply, Limited.
N. P. KIRPALANI,
Ag. Chief Engineer & Manager.
6003

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

IT HAS BEEN REPRESENTED to us by Mrs. BASANT KAUR RAI, Bombay holder of our policy No. 102028 (Own Life) issued in her favour that the said policy has been lost and that it was not in any manner transferred or encumbered. Unless valid objections are received at this office within 15 days from the date hereof, the said policy will be cancelled and a duplicate policy issued in her name.

N. DUTTA,
Secretary.
Hindusthan Co-Operative Insurance Soc., Ltd.
Calcutta.
Date 15-10-49. 1234

NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS will be received by Chief Engineer, Irrigation, U.P., Lucknow upto 17th January 1950 for supplying materials and machines and for erecting them at Dhukwan Power House, Jhansi District, U.P. Details and specifications may be obtained from Superintending Engineer, Irrigation, Jhansi. 8013

ELECTRIC GRID DEPARTMENT OPERATION & MAINTENANCE STAFF,

of the North Gujarat Electric Grid Scheme.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the posts of JUNIOR ENGINEERS (Electrical and Mechanical) at Nadiad in the scale of Rs. 80-5-100-8-140-E. B.-10-220-E. B.-10-270 in the Electric Grid Department, Government of Bombay, for the operation and maintenance of the North Gujarat Electric Grid Scheme.

2. Higher starting pay upto Rs. 200|- P.M. in case of Graduates in Electrical and Mechanical Engineering and Rs. 132|- in the case of Diploma Holders may be allowed to qualified candidates with experience. The candidates will also be entitled to Dearness Allowance on the scale sanctioned by Government from time to time, and if posted at Bombay, Compensatory Local Allowance and House Rent Allowance admissible according to rules. The posts carry the benefit of the Contributory Provident Fund.

3. The posts are temporary but are likely to be made permanent.

4. The candidates should possess a University Degree or a Diploma in Electrical or Mechanical Engineering of a recognised Institution Experience of operation and maintenance of 66 KV., 33 KV., 11 KV., overhead transmission lines and substations, and L. T. Distribution lines will be given a special preference. Experience in relay and meter-testing will be also considered an advantage.

5. Applications giving full particulars regarding Age, domicile, educational qualifications and practical experience should reach the Electrical Commissioner with the Government of Bombay, Electric Grid Offices, Foreshore Road, Bombay 1 on or before 10th November, 1949. (6001)

G. I. P. RLY—TENDERS

THE DISTRICT CONTROLLER 'Grainshops', G.I.P. Railway, Bombay V.T., will receive tenders on the prescribed form upto 2 p.m. on 24-10-49 for the supply of Bakery Products (Bread and Buns) to the Railway Canteens at Kalyan, Lonavla, Dhond, Sholapur, Igatpuri, Manmad and Bhusaval. Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the above office or from the Asstt. Controller, Grainshops, G.I.P. Railway, Poona. (6007)

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF ANJIKAIMAL, ERNAKULAM

Probate M.P. 1 of 1125

Mr. MANUEL ALMEIDA ..... Petitioner

Mrs. HEDWIGES BEHERMAN & others. ..... Counter-Petitioners.

THE ABOVE-SAID petition for the grant of a probate in favour of the petitioner for the administration of the estate of the deceased Mrs Matilda Tiddy Rigby, Ernakulam, has been posted for hearing in the above court on the 27th October, 1949, at 11 a.m.

P. K. KRISHNAN KUTTY MENON,
Advocate for the Petitioner.
10-10-1949. 6012

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE ON WEDNESDAY, 19TH OCTOBER, 1949 AT 3 P.M. AT THE SALE ROOM OF THE UNDERSIGNED:

A small collection of Old Indian Bronze including valuable figures of Parvati and Shree Devi 36' high, Nepalese articles, Old carved wood figures acquired from old structures, Chinese Porcelain and Persian Carpets. Also a few lots of table cutlery and a Godrej steel Cash box will be sold by Public Auction as stated above.

On view two days previous to sale from 11-30 a.m. to 5-30 p.m

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.
123, Medows St.

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE of 3 c|s American Wellvery Black Printed Net 3,000 yds. 1 c|s Art printed swid 1,500 yds., 1 c|s Art lace piece 600 yds. on 17th inst. at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) at our Rooms at 72, Medows Street, Fort, under instructions from the concerned. Samples on view.

Terms: 25% cash deposit.

GANDHI & CO.

BONAFIDE SALE

AUCTION SALE TOMORROW (SUNDAY), at 10-30 a.m. Property of N. Morton, Esqr., and others at Seth Babulal Mansion, Chowpatty Sea Face of complete household and office furniture, Milners and other safe, steel almirah, typewriter, sewing machine, large musical box, radio, elec. fan, wall clock, zoonda almirah, dining, writing and dressing table, chairs, showcase, chesterfield, almirah, bed, cabinet gramophone, large partition, carpet, etc., (S. Tax). T. 40213. EASTERN AUCTION CO.

AUCTION SALE OF IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY AT GHATKOPAR.

Under instructions from Messrs. DIVECHA & THAKORE, Attorneys for the Vendors, Chandulal Walchand Gandhi and others and on account and at the risk of NANDKISHORE LALCHAND MEHRA, the Defaulting Purchaser under the Agreement for sale dated the 14th of December, 1948, and made between the said Chandulal Walchand Gandhi and others of the one part and the said Nandkishore Lalchand Mehra of the other part, Messrs. MISTRY & CO. Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of October, 1949, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises.

ALL THAT piece or parcel of land or ground situate, lying and being on the west side of Bombay Agra Road at Ghatkopar, Taluka South Salsette, in Bombay Suburban District now in Greater Bombay containing by admeasurement 31200 square yards or thereabouts be the same more or less. For further particulars contact the Attorneys for Vendors or the undersigned.

MISTRY & CO.
Auctioneers:
Tel. 22801.

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KAVIRAJ KHAZAN CHAND, B.A.,
Famous Specialist & Gold Medalist.
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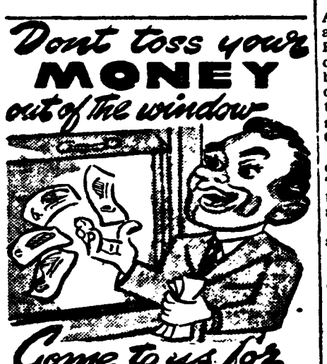

Our "CLINICAL DEPARTMENT" is at your service. Run under the direct supervision of qualified and experienced physicians, surgeons, and sexologists. It is open to all persons suffering from loss of vitality and vigour, premature old age, personal hygiene problems, female complaints, DEFORMITIES OF THE BUST (sagging, infantile, over-developed, ect.), MENTAL AND NERVOUS DISORDERS (psycho-analytic and suggestive therapeutics under deep hypnosis), OBESITY (planned diet, re-educative exercises, electro-vibratory massage and hormone-vitamin-mineral feeding) ALL CONSTITUTIONAL CHRONIC DISEASES WHICH HAVE DEFIED ALL TREATMENTS, etc., can now secure personal individualised treatment and expert guidance. Latest laboratory equipment to facilitate "exact diagnosis" available, ELECTRO-THERAPY, (diathermy, ultra short-wave theraphy, electro surgery, deep X-ray therapy, actinotherapy, ultra-violet and infra-red radiations, electric ionisation etc., etc.), with latest modern apparatus is a SPECIALITY at our clinic. Strictest privacy and confidence guaranteed.

If you cannot visit our clinic personally, send your full case history in detail with a stamped self addressed envelope for diagnosis and suggested treatment.

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P.O. BOX 323 OPP LLOYDS BANK.
HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

WORLD FEDERATION WILL FINALLY BE ACHIEVED

Setalvad's Address At Town Hall

BOMBAY, Friday.

THE opinion, that despite the differences which today existed between the various member nations of the United Nations Organisation and the difficulties which that organisation had to surmount, the ideal of a world federal government would ultimately be achieved, was expressed by several speakers who addressed a gathering at the Town Hall this evening on the subject of a world government under the auspices of the Indian Institute for Educational and Cultural Co-operation.

Mr. M. C. Setalvad, who presided on the occasion, said that so long as Imperialist tendencies persisted, and the desire for the exploitation of weaker nations existed the ideal of a world government would not be achieved. Unless political and economic exploitation were eradicated it would not be easy to establish a world federal government.

The speaker added that it was not the peoples of a nation which controlled the government so as to make it a real democracy, but a few hundred capitalists and industrialists. Theoritically the nations were democracies, but in substance they were not. It was only when the rule of the common man was established that humanity would be successful in setting up a world federation.

However, the speaker stated, despite the failures of the U.N.O. it was making invaluable efforts towards the achievement of a world federation.

Mr. M. R. Masani, who spoke next, said that the world was ripe for a world federation even though the people were not. Distance and space had been annihilated and the world was shrinking, and nations which were remote from each other were becoming neighbours.

But the idea of a world federation would not materialise if the nations of the world did not surrender at least partially their national sovereignty. Humanity was reaching a stage when it was acquiring the habit of accepting the moral authority of a world power.

Mr. Masani stated that a prerequisite of a world government was social and economic equality. A balance of economic standards must be set up for the various nations of the U.N.O., and the more progressive nations must help the under-developed countries to achieve better standards of living.

Mr. Joachim Alva, in the course of his speech, said that to establish one world the hearts and minds of men must be bound together by sympathy and understanding, whatever be their respective colour or political or cultural standing

CONVICTION AGAINST DOCTOR SET ASIDE

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Weston and Mr. Justice Shah)

Dr. S. V. Vedhak ..... Appellant (Original Accused)

Versus

Imperator ..... Respondent.

Their Lordships set aside the conviction of the appellant, a sub-assistant surgeon in the B. B. and C. I. Railway dispensary at Ahmedabad, of the charge of having accepted Re. 1 by way of illegal gratification for issuing a sick certificate to a railway peon in June 1948.

The Additional City Magistrate of Ahmedabad found the accused guilty and sentenced him to three months' R. I., and a fine of Rs. 500. The Additional Sessions Judge of Ahmedabad, on appeal, had confirmed the conviction but had reduced the sentence to a fine of Rs. 1,000 only. The appellant-doctor appealed to the High Court

Holding that there was not sufficient evidence to warrant a conviction, Their Lordships set aside the conviction and ordered the appellant to be acquitted.

Mr. C. G. Shastri appeared for the appellant.

The Assistant Government Pleader Mr. K. G. Datar appeared for the Crown.

Concession To Shops During Diwali

BOMBAY, Friday.

On account of the coming Diwali Festival, the Government of Bombay has suspended on certain conditions, for five days, from October 20 to 24, the provisions in the Bombay Shops and Establishments Act relating to the hours of work and weekly holidays in respect of the following categories of shops:

Sweetmeat shops; shops selling fireworks; flower shops; cloth shops, including tailoring establishments; fruit shops; provision shops; shops selling perfumery; shops selling account books; jewellery shops; hair cutting saloons; shops selling leather goods; washing companies and shops dealing in brass, German silver and copper utensils.

For these five days, the shops described above will be allowed to remain open till 10 p.m. and the employees, if they are required to work in excess of the limit specified in section 63 of the Act, should be paid overtime wages. The spread-over, however, should not exceed 14 hours in any day.

The employees, if they lose the prescribed weekly holidays, should be granted either an equal number of holidays in exchange after October 24, or wages for the work done on such holidays at the rates prescribed for overtime work.

Bengali Book Forfeited

BOMBAY, Friday.

The Government of West Bengal has issued an order, under clauses (d) and (e) of the sub-section (1) of section 12 of the West Bengal Security Ordinance 1949, declaring to be forfeited to His Majesty all copies, wherever found, of the Bengali book of poems entitled, "Nanking," composed by Shri Bimal Chandra Ghosh, and also all other documents containing copies, reprints and translations of or extracts from it.

RENEWAL OF RATION CARDS

BOMBAY, Friday.

The work of renewing the current foodgrains and supplementary ration cards in the Bombay rationed area for the year 1950 will commence at the under mentioned shops from the week commencing from October 16 till October 22, 1949.

Those whose foodgrains and supplementary ration cards are registered at any of the shops mentioned below should send all the cards of the household on the usual day during the week when they normally draw their rations and get them renewed. Cards should be got renewed even if no rations are to be drawn during the week. Cards on which coupons have been cancelled due to import of foodgrains should also be presented for getting them renewed.

The hours for renewal and also for the issue of rations at the ration shops concerned, during the week will be 8-30 a.m. to 11-30 a.m. and 3 p.m. to 7 p.m. and at the Government Grain Shops 8-30 a.m. to 12 noon and 2 p.m. to 6 p.m.

All the ration shops and Government Grain Shops doing the renewal work will remain closed on Monday, the Oct. 17. They will also remain closed on Friday, Oct. 21 or Saturday Oct. 22 on account of 'Diwali.'

'A' WARD:—Ration Shops Nos. 11 and 348; Communal Stores Nos. 17 and 38; Co-op. Society No. 20; Govt. Grain Shops Nos. 151 and 182.

'B' WARD:—Ration Shops Nos. 21, 37, 377, 382, 481, 509, 554 and 559; Govt. Grain Shop No. 44.

'C' WARD:—Ration Shops Nos. 48, 49, 51, 79, 81 447, 452, 524 and 560. Communal Store No. 54. Co-op. Societies Nos. 9, 26, 28 and 76. Govt Grain Shop Nos. 8 and 76.

'D':—Ration Shops Nos. 119, 121, 122 124, 126, 144, 157, 158, 163, 371 and 520. Communal Store No. 57. Co-op. Societies Nos. 41, 77 and 134.

72, 200, 206, 216, 400 and 535 Govt. Grain Shops Nos. 85 and 148.

E (WEST) WARD:—Ration Shops Nos. 164, 174, 177, 179, 232, 234, 368, 454 464, 517 and 529. Co-op. Society No 79, Govt. Grain Shops Nos. 42 and 69

F (NORTH):—Ration Shops Nos. 251, 252, 273, 364 and 365. Communal Stores Nos. 19 and 70. Co-op. Societies Nos. 93 and 100.

F (South) WARD:—Ration Shops Nos. 242, 245 and 545. Communal Store No. 32. Co-op Societies Nos. 92 and 133.

G (NORTH) WARD:—Ration Shops Nos. 325, 327, 346, 347, 421, 423 and 469. Communal Store No. 73. Co-op Societies Nos. 7, 38, 72 and 78.

G (SOUTH) Ward:—Ration Shops Nos. 311, 313, 406, 485 and 504 Govt. Grain Shop No. 111.

BANDRA:—Ration Shops Nos. B 13 B/14, B/15, B/23, B/25 and B/45. Govt. Grain Shops Nos. 80 and 209.

PARLE ANDHERI:—Ration Shops Nos. A/1, A/2, A/8 and A/21. Communal Store No. 4. Govt. Grain Shop No. 205.

MALAD BORIVLI:—Ration Shops Nos. MD/5 and MD/6 Co-op. Societies Nos. 38, 39 and 46. Govt. Grain Shop No. 232.

KURLA GHATKOPAR:—Ration Shops Nos. K/17, K 8, K/9, K/20, K/21 and K/22. Co-op. Society No. 18.

GHATKOPAR:—Ration Shops Nos. G/9, G/10 and G/11 Communal Store No. 1.

AT CENTRAL SHOPS

Those cardholders who were not able to renew their cards during the week commencing from October 9 to October 15, 1949, should now get their cards renewed at the following Central Shops during the week commencing from October 16 to October 22, 1949.

A WARD:—Ration Shops Nos. 12 and 349

B WARD:—Co-op. Society No. 116. Communal Store No. 14.

C WARD:—Ration Shop No. 5 and 403. Co-op. Society No. 109. Govt. Grain Shop No. 123.

D WARD:—Ration Shop No. 129. Co-op. Societies Nos. 43 and 89. Govt. Grain Shop No. 194.

E (EAST) WARD:—Govt. Grain Shop No. 170. Communal Store No. 51.

E (WEST) WARD:—Ration Shop No. 395. Co-op. Societies Nos. 56, 57 and 80.

F (NORTH) WARD:—Govt. Grain Shop No. 17. Co-op. Society No. 8.

F (SOUTH) WARD:—Ration Shop Nos. 240 and 441.

G (NORTH) WARD:—Ration Shops Nos. 328 and 343. Communal Store No. 62.

G (SOUTH) WARD:—Ration Shops Nos. 303 and 306.

BANDRA:—Govt. Grain Shops Nos. 26 and 208.

PARLE ANDHERI—Ration Shop No. A/4.

MALAD BORIVLI—Co-op. Society No. 37.

KURLA:—Ration Shop No. K/2.

GHATKOPAR:—Ration Shop No. G/17.

Bombay Ban On Meetings And Processions

BOMBAY, Friday.

The Commissioner of Police has issued an order prohibiting meetings and processions in Greater Bombay for seven days, from today.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

17th WEEK OF POPULARITY in BOMBAY

MOTION PICTURE MARVEL which stirred the Industry

Gopinath

Starring:
RAJ KAPUR, TRIPTI MITRA, LATIKA, ANWARIBAI, BABY ZUBEIDA, etc.,
Music: NINU MAZUMDAR
Producer — Director
MAHESH KAUL
PEARL Release
AT
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 P.M.

NOW SHOWING
HIND-MATA
— — — PAREL — — —
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 P.M.
MATINEE: Sat., Sun., 12-30 P.M.
MINERVA Picture
NARSINH AVATAR
*LAXMAN *SHOBHANA SAMARTH
SUNDAY MORN. 10 A.M.
DESERT FURY

CAPITOL
Daily At: 3-30, 6-30, & 9-30
THE RECORD BREAKING FILM OF 1949 IS BACK AGAIN BY INSISTENT PUBLIC DEMAND
THE NEW ADVENTURES OF DON JUAN
(Color by TECHNICOLOR)
Errol FLYNN, Viveca LINDLOSS

CITY & SUBURBS

Today

Hindu: Asoe Vad 8, 2005
Muslim: Zilhej 22, 1368
Parsi: Ardibehest 13, 1319.
Sunrise: 6-33 a.m. Sunset: 6-16 p.m.
Hightide: 05-23, 16-30.
Lowtide: 12-06, 23-02.

Today's Engagements

COMMERCE GRADUATES' ASSOCIATION: Dr. V. K. R. V. Rao of Delhi School of Economics will speak on Devalution at Green Hotel, at 6 p.m.

EDUCATIONAL FILM OF INDIA: Free demonstration of films on 'Behavior and Management of Infants' at 91, Walkeshwar Road, at 7 p.m.

KANARA SARASWAT CRICKET CLUB: Inauguration of the Club by Mr. Vijay Merchant, Anandashram Hall, Talmakiwadi, Tardeo, at 6 p.m.

ESPLANADE HIGH SCHOOL PAST STUDENTS' ASSOCIATION: General meeting at 4 p.m. and Diwali Sammelan, at 5 p.m., at School Hall.

INDIAN INSTITUTE FOR EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL CO-OPERATION: United Nations Day celebration Rev. Dr. P. Gisbert will speak and D. B. K. M. Jhaveri, will preside at Durbar Hall, Town Hall, 5-45 p.m.

RAMKRISHNA MISSION: Swami Sambudhanand will speak on Vedanta philosophy at Batliboi's Accountancy Institute, at 2-45 p.m.

AKHIL BHARATIYA SARIRIK VIKAS SANGH: Fair of Wrestlers of free India at Azad Maidan, at 5 p.m.

PUBLIC MEETING AT MATUNGA: To discuss 'Sugar Scarcity' and to demand inquiry into Police Firing at Matunga, at 6-30 p.m.

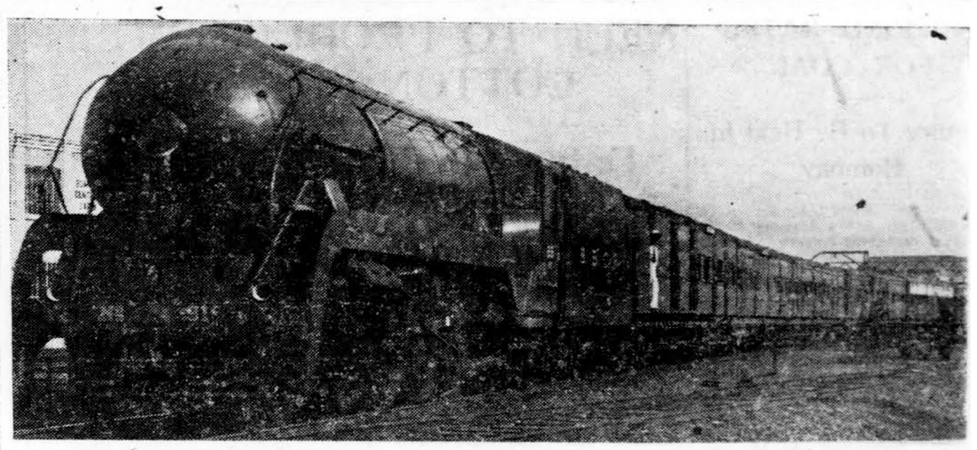
G. I. P. Railway Earnings

BOMBAY, Friday: The approximate earnings of the G. I. P. Railway, for the month of September 1949 amounted to Rs. 3,57,53,000 with a total for the present financial year of Rs. 21,72,43,000 against the actuals of Rs. 2,91,34,000 and Rs. 17,87,96,000 respectively during the corresponding periods of last year.

New Capital For Sind

KARACHI, Oct. 14, (PTI-Reuter): The new capital of Sind will be situated on the left bank of the river Indus about 50 miles due east of Karachi, it was learned here today.

The capital, according to a sketch drawn up by the Site-Selection Committee, will have an area of 112 square miles. The Town Planning Office of the Sind Government is shortly expected to take up the working out of detailed plans of the capital.



A new American steam locomotive is seen here pulling the Frontier Mail into Bombay Central Station.

OVER 6,000 HOTELS IN CITY OBSERVE HARTAL

Most Bachelors Miss Their Breakfast

BOMBAY, Friday.

Just as Bombay was recovering from the shock of yesterday's salt and matches' ramp, and the prices of the two commodities, were reverting to normal, the City had another shock today—a foretaste of what may happen if the City's restaurants and hotels, went on an indefinite strike.

Bombay's six thousand and more hotels, from Colaba to the furthest limit in the North of Greater Bombay, remained closed since the early hours of the morning. This caused incalculable inconvenience to several lakhs in the City. Bombay's bachelor population, roughly estimated to number more than a million, had to do without tea or coffee or any other beverage since morning. Thousands who ate in restaurants in the morning, either because they were homeless or because they had no cooking arrangement, missed their breakfast, eating and had to content themselves with plantains and other substitutes.

Lunch hour came — but, for hundreds of thousands there was no lunch today. Again many of them ate plantains, casting longing glances at the shuttered dooors of City hotels, while munching the fruit.

The more enterprising among them ferreted "Sev and Ghatya" shops in different gullies and gave big-size orders. By noontime, the price of these commodities, had gone up by 50 to 100 per cent.

Today's strike of the hotels and restaurants, was a total strike though token in nature, and only called for a day, as a measure of protest, against Government's sugar policies as it affected hotel interests, and in pursuance of their resolution of last Monday characterising Government's attitude to them as "a failure of our popular Government to intervene at this critical juncture".

The demand put forth by the Bombay Hotel-Keepers' and Restaurants' Federation which embraces about ten associations, which together include most of Bombay's hotels, restaurants and eating houses, is that Government has not made any arrangement to keep them supplied with their sugar requirements. They have not been getting sugar since last month 30th. Their request to Government is that Government should directly supply them sugar or distribute to individual hotel owners through their Federation, or member associations.

The effect of the token strike on the City's population, was highlighted by certain incidents which took place at the Secretariat this morning. Mr. R. N. Samarth, Director of Civil Supplies, called an emergent conference of hotel interests at the Secretariat today, in order to find some satisfactory solution of the problem. Authorities seem to have realised that an indefinite strike in the future of the Hotel Keepers of Bombay, might have a bad effects.

The meeting of the Bombay hotel and restaurant keepers which was to be held under the auspices of the Bombay Hotel and Restaurant Owners Association at Kaisar Baug, Dongri this afternoon, had to be abandoned following the ban imposed on meetings and processions for a week from today by the Police Commissioner.

At the meeting this afternoon between Mr. R. N. Samarth, Director, Civil Supplies and representatives of the Hotel interests of Bombay, Mr. Samarth is learnt to have assured the deputationists that Government would do their utmost to help them to get sugar for preparing tea, but not sweets and confectionery.

Government would try to procure an allotment of sugar to Bombay's hotels in quantities commensurate with their milk-powder consumption. They would do their best to get a quantity between one-third to one-half of what was allotted to them during the time of sugar rationing.

A spokesman from among the deputationists, said that normally the hotels needed about 400 to 500 bags a day. But, looking to sugar shortage, they would be glad if they could get about a hundred bags a day through Government's Good offices.

All the hotels will be opened tomorrow (Saturday).

TODAY'S RADIO

BOMBAY—A
SATURDAY, Oct. 15, 1949.

7-30 a.m. Subha Smriti 7-40 Aj Ka Karyakram 7-45 Aneel Mehta And Pravina Shah (Flute) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News News (H) 8-30 Kokila Mistri 8-45 News (G) 12-45 p.m. Musical Interlude 12-50 Kokila Mistri (G. Geet) 1-0 News (G) 1-10 As In Bombay B 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Listeners Post Bag: by Uma Anand 5-0 Ramkrishna Parvatkar (Madhumalati) 5-30 As In Bombay B 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-20 V. A. Kagalkar (Puria Dhanashri) 7-0 7-15 Allah Rakhi Bai Bhajan aur Topic of Day 7-10 Locals 7-15 Allah Rakhi Bai Bhajan and Geet 7-30 Ramkrishna Parvatkar (Hem Kalyan) 7-45 Kamgar Sabha 8-15 News (G) 8-30 As in Bombay A 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 As in Bombay B.

BOMBAY—B

7-30 a.m. As In Bombay A 7-45 News (K) 8-0 V. S. Deshpande (Lalit) 8-30 News (M) 8-45 Mohantara Ajinkya (M songs) 12-45 p.m. As In Bombay A 12-50 News (M) 1-0 Allah Rakhi Bai (Geet) 1-10 Dwandwa Geeten (M. duet songs) 1-40 News (H) 1-50 p.m. Variety programme (M) 5-0 As In Bombay A 5-30 Bahuroopi 6-0 V. S. Deshpande (Thumri) 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners 7-15 As In Bombay A 7-30 Commercial News 7-45 News (K) 8-0 News (M) 8-15 Mohantara Ajinkya (Geet aur Bhavgeet) 8-30 Replies to listeners' letters (G) 8-40 Musical Interlude 8-45 Roopak (M) by K. B. Mote 9-0 V. A. Kagalkar. (Maru Behag) 9-30 Vichitra Been by Ustad Abdul Aziz Khan 9-45 review of films by Santosh Kashyap 9-5 Rare Voice.

BARODA

7-30 a.m. K. N. Dastoor (Bansari) 7-40 Hamid Hussain Khan (Bhairon ka ek prakar) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 Chandrashekhar Pandya (Todi) 8-30 Geeto 8-45 News (G) 5-30 p.m. Vaividhya 6-0 News (G) 6-10 K. N. Dastoor (Bansari) 6-25 As In Ahmedabad 6-35 Gramjano Mate by Joshi 7-0 Songs from Screen 7-15 K. N. Dastoor (Bansari) 7-30 Chandrashekhar Pandya (Traditional Bhajans) 7-45 Ramzankhan Chhotekhan Ghazal & Geet. 8-0 Hemant Kumar 8-10 Locals 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Hamid Hussain Khan (Kafi Kanada) 9-0 News (E) 9-15 "Havai Musafari" (G) by Adi Marzban 9-45 As in Ahmedabad.

AHMEDABAD

7-30 a.m. As In Baroda 8-0 News (E) 8-15 Film Sangeet 8-30 Vadilal Kansara Bhajan Mandali 8-45 News (G) 5-30 p.m. As In Baroda 6-0 News (E) 6-10 As In Baroda 6-25 V. Kansara Bhajan Mandali (Bhajan) 6-35 Majoor Bhaio Mate 7-0 Khayal Purvi 7-15 As In Baroda 7-30 Film Fare 7-45 Replies to listeners' letters 8-0 Dayaram Krut Pado 8-10 Locals 8-15 News (G) 8-30 As In Barpda 9-0 News (E) 9-15 As In Baroda 9-45 Dharamdas Krut Bhajan.

INA CONVENTION IN BOMBAY

3-Day Session

BOMBAY, Friday (PTI)—Important decisions regarding the future of the wartime Indian National Army will be taken at the INA Convention to be held in Bombay next month.

Permission to hold the INA Convention, which will last three days—November 10, 11 and 12—has been obtained from the Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, and the Deputy Prime Minster, Sardad Vallabhbhai Patel.

The Convention is sponsored by the INA Advisory Committee, headed J.K Bhonsle, Major-General of the INA.

According to present plans, the first two days of the Convention will be 'in camera'. The third day's session, on Saturday November 12 will be open to the public.

The Convention will be attended by Minister of the Netaji Subhas Bose's war-time provisional Government of Azad Hind, officers of the INA and Rani of Jhansi Regiment and delegations representing former members of the Indian Independence Movement, from various centres in India and East Asia.

The INA has held annual conventions since 1946.

Bank Disputes Hearing Postponed

BOMBAY, Friday (PTI): The hearing of bank disputes by the All India Industrial Tribunal sheduled to begin in Bombay on October 17 has been postponed 'sine die', it is officially stated here.

SWEEPERS TO RESUME WORK

BOMBAY, Friday.

About three thousand and five hundred sweepers, who along with others were on strike for the last five months, reported for duty this morning to their respective ward stations.

A "census" of the men was taken by the Municipal authorities, who told them to come and take up their duties from Sunday.

The delay in drafting the men, even after they reported for work this morning, is learnt to be due to the need to make certain internal adjustments on account of the large number of temporary hands recruited during the pendancy of the sweepers' strike.

While the Municipality is prepared to accept all the strikers back, oar some, their attention is now engaged in evolving a solution with regard to the 2000 men discharged by the Municipal Commissioner and the two hundred men whose jobs terminated due to their being convicted in a court of law.

THE WEATHER

POONA, Oct 14, (P. T. I.): The following is the daily weather summary for Friday:—

The trough of low pressure off the Saurashtra—North Konkan coast is becoming unimportant.

Thunderrain has been widespread in the Central Provinces, sub-Himalayan, West Bengal and Chota Nagpur and occurred locally in Madhya Bharat, North Hyderabad, Assam, Orissa and Bihar. A few thundershowers are also reported from Gujarat, the Konkan, Mysore, south-east Madras and the north Madras coast.

Night temperatures were appreciably above normal in the central parts of the country and the north Deccan.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL SATURDAY:—Thunderrain will be fairly widespread over the region extending from the west Central Provinces and the southern divisions of Madhaya Bharat to Assam. There will be local thundershowers in south-east Madras and the north Madras coast and a few thundershowers in and near north Hyderabad, south Orissa and south Malabar.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING:—Scattered heavy falls of rain may occur over the belt extending from the north-east Central Provinces to West Bengal during next 48 hours.

CHART

The following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from Oct. 1 and departure from normal recorded at 8 a.m., Friday:—

Abu 85 67 0 0.3 minus 0.1, Ahmedabad 96 78 0 0.3 plus 0.2, Bangalore 81 65 0.1 3.2 minus 0.5, Barodo 94 75 0 0.1 minus 0.3, Belgaum 82 63 0 0 minus 2.3, BOMBAY 86 78 0 1.1 minus 0.2, Calcutta 87 79 0 1.0 minus 1.7, Darjeeling 64 53 0.7 2.0 minus 1.1, Delhi 96 67 0 0.1 minus 0.2, Hyderabad (Dn.) 91 72 0 0 minus 1.1, Indore 84 71 0.3 4.5 plus 3.8, Jaipur 96 68 0 0 minus 0.3, Jubbulpore 90 71 0.3 3.5 plus 2.5, Khandwa 90 72 0.1 3.2 plus 2.4, Kolhapur 85 66 0 0.2 —, Lucknow 96 73 0 0 minus 0.9, Madras 91 78 0 1.4 minus 2.6, Mahabaleshwar 73 63 0 1.2 minus 2.8, Mussoorie 68 55 0 0.2 minus 0.7, Nagpur 89 73 0.2 3.6 plus 2.7, Ootacamund 67 53 0 2.3 minus 1.4, Patna 95 77 0 0.1 minus 1.3, Poona 86 71 0 0.2 minus 1.6, Rajkot 96 76 0 0 1 minus 0.2, Shillong 70 55 0.2 2.1 minus 0.9, Sholapur 95 70 0 0 minus 1.6, Simla 72 56 0 0.2 minus 0.7, Surat 84 75 0 2.6 plus 1.9, Vizagapatam 87 78 0.1 2.6 minus 0.3.

RAIL WORKERS NOT TO BLAME

Mr. Asoka Mehta's Explanation

BOMBAY, Friday: Mr. Ashok Mehta, General Secretary of the Hind Mazdoor Sabha, today refuted the allegation that the workers of the GIP Railway Workshop at Matunga caused the disturbance that led to the police firing at Matunga yesterday.

Mr. Mehta told the press today. "The disturbance took place at 11-30 a.m. yesterday and armed police arrived on the scene at 12 noon. The workshop closes for lunch at 12 noon and it is clear that not a single worker could have come out of the workshop before 12 noon and therefore no person working in the workshop was in any way connected with the disturbance outside the shop.

"The police, however", Mr. Mehta said: "are reported to have fired in an indiscriminate manner and all the 10 persons injured are from among those working in the workshop. The workers were unwilling to go to work this morning and they have gone to work only after the assurance given to them by the Secretary of the GIP Railway Mazdoor Panchayat that every effort will be made by the public to get a searching enquiry into the incident".

Mr. Mehta said: "If the Government wants that industrial peace be maintained and the goodwill of people be continued in meeting the deteriorating economic crisis, it is necessary that they should forthwith appoint a committee to enquire into the firing"

MORE SUGAR ARRIVES IN CITY

The Government of Bombay, it was learnt today, received railway receipts for a further consignment of 2450 bags of sugar, which has eased the sugar position in the city to some extent.

This fresh consignment is the second instalment of the allotment of 50,000 bags made to Bombay

sm/s

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MAKE INCREASING USE OF SUBSIDARY FOODS

Mayor's Address At Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan

BOMBAY, Friday.

THE need for evolving a balanced diet, making increasing use of the plentiful supply of subsidiary foods like vegetables, to stave off the food shortage in the country was stressed by Mr. S. K. Patil, Mayor Bombay declaring open the Subsidiary Foods Exhibition, sponsored by the Bombay Agri-Horticultural Society, at the Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan this evening.

The Mayor said that the food deficit of the country was as low as 10 per cent, and if only people adjusted themselves to a changed diet, India would not be faced with any difficulty on the food front. He appealed to the people to change their fixed habits and notions about their diet and take more and more to subsidiary foods

Mr. Patil said that the main handicap in this connection was the ignorance of the masses and the want of proper education about their food needs. He felt confident that such exhibitions would go a long way in educating the masses

Mrs. Lalavati Munshi, President of the Society, welcomed the audience. She thanked the Government of Bombay for their contribution of Rs. 1,000 The Central Government had also given a token grant of Rs. 250 in appreciation of their efforts. Mrs Munshi said.

Messages wishing the Exhibition success, received from Pandit Nehru and Mr. B. G. Kher, were read by Mrs. Homi Talayarkhan.

The Exhibition is divided into three sections, of which the principal one is that dealing with subsidiary dishes. Over forty entries with over 500 exhibits of subsidiary dishes, catering to both the higher income and lower income groups comprise this section. The lower income group section has been organised by the Schools Committee.

The Exhibition will remain open till Sunday when prizes will be given to the exhibitors.

TALENTED ARTISTS' CREATIVE PRODUCTS

Two-Men Painting Show In City

In their two-men show of paintings at the Bombay Art Society's Salon, Messrs. S. Palsikar and Laxman Pai have presented convincing examples of what should be styled as modern Indian Painting. Both of them have made their mark as talented and competent artists. The paintings in the Indian style shown by them reflect the progressive trends of the Sir J. J. School of Art to which they belong. They are the products of hard work and unrelaxed creative endeavour.

Although paintings of both the artists are mixed up on the screens, it is not difficult to spot each of them by their different ways of painting. Mr. Pai has drawn his subjects from Konkan and has presented some facets of its contmporary life. He sticks to the tradition and yet displays enough of originality. His Indian paintings like "Outside the Temple" (22), "The Farm" (18) "Bazar" (17) and "Cocoanuts (19) make fine patterns. Mr. Pai's sketches of temple-sculpture in Goa are also worthy of notice.

Mr. Palsikar's Indian paintings are original in conception and varied in style. In his "Introversion" (8), he expresses a dream, and in "Green Lotus" (4), he exercises imagination in search of subjects, and both show an agreeable variation in technique. Among his other paintings, "Two Sisters (5), "My Neighbours" (3) and "Annunciation" (1) are good examples of his art. A few of Mr. Palsikar's paintings like "Green Lotus" show a distinct quality of mural designs which he should continue to develop.

D. G. V.

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NO LOAN FOR MADRAS

Centre's Refusal

MADRAS, Oct. 14 (PTI)—In view of the present economics stringency, the Government of India have turned down the request of the Madras Government for a loan of Rs. 6 crores for meeting capital expenditure for some development schemes, the Finance Minister Mr. B. Gopal Reddi disclosed here today.

The Central Government had also reduced their grant under "Grow More Food" to the Madras Province from Rs. 5 crores to Rs. 4 crores.

He indicated Government was considering a proposal to raise money from the people by way of surcharge on Land Tax for executing some of the irrigation schemes. The surcharge would be treated as a loan and would be returned to the people with due interest when the present economic situation improved.

There was another proposal under contemplation to raise a loan from the people of a particular area for implementing urgent development schemes in that area.

Price Of Salt Goes Up In Ahmedabad

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 14.

Ahmedabad witnessed yesterday long queue for match boxes and salt as a result of rumours of shortage. In Manek Chowk, a thickly populated area, the shop of a match box dealer was destroyed by an angry crowd which was later dispersed by the police

Inquiries reveal that Ahmedabad has a stock of nearly 3 lakhs maunds of salt which is sufficient for about ten months. The mischief was played by rumour mongers who spread news of shortage.

The price of salt went up by Rs. 2 per maund and that of match boxes by annas 12 per dozen.

The Salt Merchants Association has issued a statement that in Ahmedabad alone 23 hundred maunds of salt are received everyday and that lakhs of maunds are lying at Kharaghoda salt depot.

Rock Salt Put Under Control In U. P.

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 14.

Rock salt has been put under control in the province and no person will be allowed to deal in it unless he has obtained the appropriate licence.

Importers and exporters of rock salt have been ordered to declare their stocks immediately.

Prices of salt have considerably shot up following rumours of scarcity The salt dealers do not seem to attach any value to the press note issued by the Supply Ministry of the Central Government to the effect that there is no shortage of salt in India.

Hindi Not Favourite In U. P.

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 14.

Hindi does not seem to be favourite with the students of this province. When the Congress President, during his two-day visit to Kanpur, went to address a meeting in the D.A.V. College he asked his audience in what language they would like to hear him The entire body of the students unanimously cried out "in English please."

U. P. Measures To Relieve Cloth Accumulation

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 14.

The U.P. Government has announced measure to relieve accumulation in textile mills. Liberal grant of licences to cloth dealers, sale of cloth through mill depots and export to places outside the province are some of the measures. The licences of the hawkers will also be revived and the mills will be allowed the facility to dispose of their accumulated stock through their own mill depots and no administrative charges on such cloth will be realised. The Provincial Textile Controller has been authorised to allow the mills to export cloth if he deems it necessary.

Typewriting Contest Postponed

CALCUTTA, Oct. 14 (PTI)—The All India typewriting contest for the current year under the auspices of the All-India Institute of Stenographers Calcutta, will be held on December 18, instead of on November 20 as previously announced.

Entries close on November 7.

SHIPPING RATES FOR COAL

Inquiry To Be Held In Bombay

BOMBAY, Friday.

The Shipping Rates Advisory Board which has been asked by the Government of India to inquire into the present rates charged by shipping companies for the carriage of coal to coastal ports in India and to advise Government on rates which may be charged for such carriage by shipping companies will hear on Monday, October 24, 1949 parties interested before finalising the procedure to be adopted for the inquiry. This meeting will take place at 11 a.m. at the Office of the Income Tax Appellate Tribunal (Industrial Assurance Building, second floor) and can be attended by parties interested by an advance intimation to the Secretary, Shipping Rates Advisory Board, "Commerce House," 4th floor, Currimbhoy Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

PRICES OF AMERICAN DRUGS REVISED

BOMBAY, Friday.

The Government of Bombay has revised the prices of certain products of M/s. May and Baker (India) Ltd., and the Upjohn Company U.S.A. specified in the schedule to the Bombay Drugs Control Order, 1949. An order amending the Schedule has been published in Part I of the Bombay Government Gazette, Extraordinary, of October 14, 1949. Copies of the order can be obtained from the Government Book Depot, Charni Road, Bombay.

RAILWAY JOBS FOR DISPLACED PERSONS

BOMBAY, Friday.

The Joint Public Service Commission for the B. B. and C. I. and G. I. P. Railways proposes to fill about 400 posts in Class III Railway Service from amongst displaced persons residing in the various relief camps in Bombay Province. Forms of applications for these posts will be available from the Camp Commandants concerned on a payment of four annas per form. Intending applicants should obtain these forms and other details from the Camp Commandants and submit their applications duly filled in, to the Camp Commandants not later than October 29, 1949.

MORE AMENITIES FOR RAILWAY PASSENGERS

Transport Bottleneck Practically Resolved

BOMBAY, Friday.

Mr. K. P. Mushran, General Manager of the B. B. and C. I. Railway told a press conference today that the transport bottleneck on the railway was practically resolved. He added that every effort was being made to cope with the mounting volume of passenger traffic, with more trains put on the track and additional accommodation provided in each train during the next year.

Mr. Mushram stated that the railway workshop at Chitranjan in West Bengal was expected to go into production some time next year. In the initial stage it would manufacture only some locomotive parts. When the whole factory got running after the arrival of necessary machinery, locomotives would be manufactured, which would come to about 120 per year. He believed that together with the locomotives to be manufactured by the Tatas India would be in a position to discontinue her import of locomotives. However certain spare parts would have to be imported for some time to come.

The general manager disclosed that several passenger amenities had been recently provided by the railway. Fans had been fitted up in Ladies Class III Compartments. Efforts were made to provide this amenity in the compartments for males also. In addition certain other amenities like the provision for drinking water at several railway stations had been made available.

The administration had under consideration several other amenities to be provided shortly. Electrically operated water coolers were already purchased to be shortly installed at Bombay Central and Ahmedabad. Similar coolers were proposed to be purchased for Ajmer and Rewari.

It was further proposed to electrify Anand and Palghar stations on the broad gauge, and Surendranagar and Beawar on metre gauge. Further the latrines and urinals on the Bombay suburban section would be completely renovated. In addition to these, provision for bathing facilities and refreshment rooms on several railway stations, improvement in waiting sheds, asphalting of platforms, etc. were also under the consideration of authorities.

The general manager pointed out that the railway authorities had provided Rs. 17 lakhs to be spent after these amenities, out of which Rs four lakhs had already been spent.

IMPORT & EXPORT OF POSTAGE STAMPS

NEW DELHI, Oct. 14

No licence is required for export to any permissible destination of India's new series of postage stamps, issued on August 15, 1949. This should be of special interest to philatelists and stamp dealers.

Imports of postage stamps from soft currency countries are subject to quota and monetary ceilings. From dollar and hard currency sources, however, no import licences are granted, even though imports may be in exchange for stamps sent from India.

NEED TO PRODUCE MORE COTTON IN INDIA

Datar Singh's Address To Cotton Committee

BOMBAY, Friday, (U.P.I.):

SARDAR DATAR SINGH Vice-Chairman of the Indian Council of Agriculture Research stressed the necessity for more production of cotton in this country in view of the Pakistan decision not to devalue her rupee.

Sardar Datar Singh who presided over the 60th meeting of the Indian Central Cotton Committee in Bombay today, said: "With the decision of the Pakistan Government not to devalue the Pakistan rupee, the need for re-doubling our efforts to produce in greater quantities the varieties of cotton we have been importing from that country and thus obtain self-sufficiency in the shortest time possible has become still more imperative.

An increase in the production of short staple cotton for export to hard currency areas for the purpose of adjusting the balance of payments also needs consideration."

Analysing the statistical position of cotton in India, he said that the annual consumption of cotton by the Indian mills was about 42 lakhs bales whereas the annual production in India after the partition of the country had varied from 23 to 32 lakhs bales.

The difference between consumption and local production had been met partly by dipping into the stocks on hand and partly by imports from Pakistan and other foreign countries. The Central Cotton Committee, he said, felt it necessary to make India self-sufficient in respect of her cotton requirements and had deliberated on this subject on several occasions during the past two years.

RECENT PLAN

Sardar Datar Singh recalled the recommendations made by the committee to the Government of India to increase the area under medium and long staple varieties by 4 million acres and they could not be given effect to by the Government of India owing to the repercussions such increase of area might have on the food position.

Recently, however, a plan was prepared for increasing the production of cotton of the varieties imported from Pakistan by 1.55 lakhs bales during the next two years. The plan envisaged the replacement of short staple cotton by long staple American types on 3.12 lakhs acres and the application of ammonium sulphate to 3.75 lakhs acres of irrigated cotton. The chances of increasing cotton production in some of the new States Unions were also being explored.

Sardar Datar Singh added that as a result of the restrictions imposed by some Provinces and States on the export of cotton from their territories and relatively short crop textile mills in many parts of the country found it difficult to meet their requirements of cotton.

At its last meeting the committee passed a resolution requesting the Government of India to persuade the concerned Provinces and States to remove the restrictions. As a result of the action taken by the Central Government, the ban had been partially lifted.

LUMP SUM GRANT

In conclusion, Sardar Datar Singh referred to the proposal on the agenda requesaing the Government of India for an additional lump sum grant from the cotton fund of Rs. 40 lakhs.

The United Press of India learns that the main business of the two-day session of the Central Cotton Committee is the scrutiny of the annual progress reports on its various research seed distribution, marketing and crop-estimating survey schemes financed by it.

Several other subjects of importance to the cotton grower and the cotton trade will also come up for consideration. One of the most important subjects to be discussed is the question of increasing the production of cotton, particularly of long and medium staple, in the Indian Union.

Proposals for the extension of some of the schemes of research and seed multiplication and marketing of improved varieties already in operation will also receive attention of the committe along with certain new schemes for improvement and development of cotton cultivation and marketing. Of interest from the point of view of raising the yield per acre of cotton in India are two new schemes for cotton manurial trials in the East Punjab and Bombay.

OBJECTIONABLE ADVERTISEMENTS

Bombay To Take Action

POONA, Oct. 14 (PTI)—The question of undertaking appropriate legislation to prohibit publication of 'objectionable' advertisements in newspapers was under consideration of the Bombay Government, the Law Minister of Bombay, Mr. Dinkarrao Desai stated today in the Bombay Legislative Assembly!

REFUGEES ASSAULT RAIL SERVANT

Four Persons Arrested

SURAT, Oct. 14 (PTI)—Armed police had to be brought from Bulsar to Billimora on Wednesday evening to control a crowd of refugees who assaulted a railway servant according to a Billimora report received here.

It is stated that the railway official apprehended a refugee travelling without ticket by the Saurashtra Express and took him to the station master. Other refugees living near Billimora station gathered and assaulted the railway official. The police arrived on the spot and dispersed them. But soon a larger number gathered there and armed police was requisitioned.

Four persons have been arrested.

SAND FOR SUGAR

BOMBAY, Friday.

He asked for sugar but he got Chaupatty saud instead. This was the bitter experience of a city Bohri businessman when he entered into a deal with a person who was supposed to be a sugar broker.

The disappointed businessman, in a complaint to the Maharbavri Police stated that he was in great want of sugar as the children in his house were in tears. While standing at Abdul Rehaman Street, a person accosted him and when he related his tale of woe and suffering, the stranger, like a good Samaritan offered to give as much sugar as he wanted. He was then taken to a certain house at Vithalbhai Patel Road, and after being made to wait for about twenty minutes, the stranger returned with a small bag of sugar. The sum demanded, Rs. 29, was paid on the spot.

Meshanbhai Abdulla, the businessman in question, was about to open the bag and examine its contents, when the other told him. "For God's sake, don't open it here, you will be mobbed." The businessman then left, apparently satisfied. But, what was his surprise, when on opening the bag at home, he found it full of sand.

Sample Of Efficiency!

BOMBAY, Friday.

A sample of white-collared efficiency was available this afternoon at the Civil Secretariat, Bombay.

An emergent conference of Bombay's striking hoteliers and restauranteurs was called by Mr. R. N. Samarth Director of Civil Supplies, to forge a way out of the sugar muddle. It was to be held in Room No. 23. So the hotel-keepers and the Director of Civil Supplies, arrived at the place puntually at 1-30 p.m. the hour fixed. but the door of Room No. 23 was padlocked.

So after a brief consultation the conference was held in Room No. 63, which was luckily open.

The key of Room No. 23 was nowhere to be found. Who had it? Someone had bungled badly.

CAUGHT "RED" HANDED

BOMBAY, Oct. 14.

Vasant Bhore, described as Communist and 7 others were arrested by the police at Kalachawki last night. He was found pasting on tohe walls huge posters instigating the public to loot salt and sugar shops, and distribute the same among the poorer classes of society.

The police vans fitted with microphones were found running all over the city asking people not to be panicky, and telling them that there were ample stocks of salt and sugar.

FINED FOR IMPORTING GOLD WITHOUT PERMIT

BOMBAY, Friday.

Chibhabhai Bhanabhai Patel, belonging to a village in Navsari Taluka, was today sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 1,000 or in default to three months' imprisonment by Mr. Oscar H. Brown, Chief Presidency Magistrate, on a charge of bringing 351 tolas of gold, worth Rs. 39,000 to Bombay from New Zealand without a permit.

The prosecution case was that the accused went to New Zealand about 10 years back and worked as a fruit vendor. He converted all his earnings into gold which he brought to Bombay cleverly concealed in the false bottom of his trunk, when he arrived here by the S.S. "Rangni" on July 14. The customs officials on searching the luggage, found the precious metal and asked for the permit from the Reserve Bank of India. As the accused could not produce the permit, a case was lodged against him.

The accused pleaded guilty to the charge, but prayed for a lenient sentence as it was not his intention to trade in gold and for purposes of making profit. Further, it was his life's earnings which have been confiscated by Government.

Mr. H. P. Desai appeared for the accused while Mr. N. K. Pettigara appeared for the prosecution.

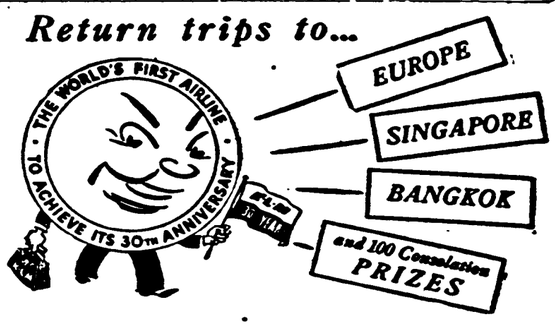
LOANS TO DISPLACED STUDENTS

NEW DELHI, Oct. 14

The Government of India have decided to add agricultural courses of study to the list of engineering subjects for which loans are granted to displaced second division Matriculates and Intermediate Science students who wish to pursue their studies in recognised institutions

A circular containing instructions on these lines has been sent by the Ministry of Rehabilitation, Government of India, to all Provincial and State Governments.

Return trips to...



to the winners of K·L·M ROYAL DUTCH AIRLINES

30th ANNIVERSARY COMPETITION

Articles on K.L.M. appearing in the Indian air journals and the press during September and October will give you a clue to the first three questions. We wish you luck in guessing the correct answer to our fourth question.

Questions:—

1. When and on what route did K.L.M. inaugurate their regular air service—the world's oldest?
2. In what year did K.L.M. establish what became the first regular air service from Europe across this subcontinent?
3. In what type of aircraft and in what time did K.L.M. win the Melbourne Handicap Race?
4. What is your estimate of the total number of passengers carried by K.L.M. in the area of India and Pakistan during this Company's 30th Anniversary month of October 1949?

Entries will be accepted free. CLOSING DATE: 31st October, 1949.

Entries to be sent on ordinary letter paper or on printed forms available from any accredited Travel Agent, to any of the following General Agents:

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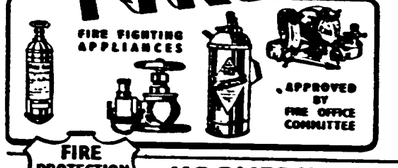

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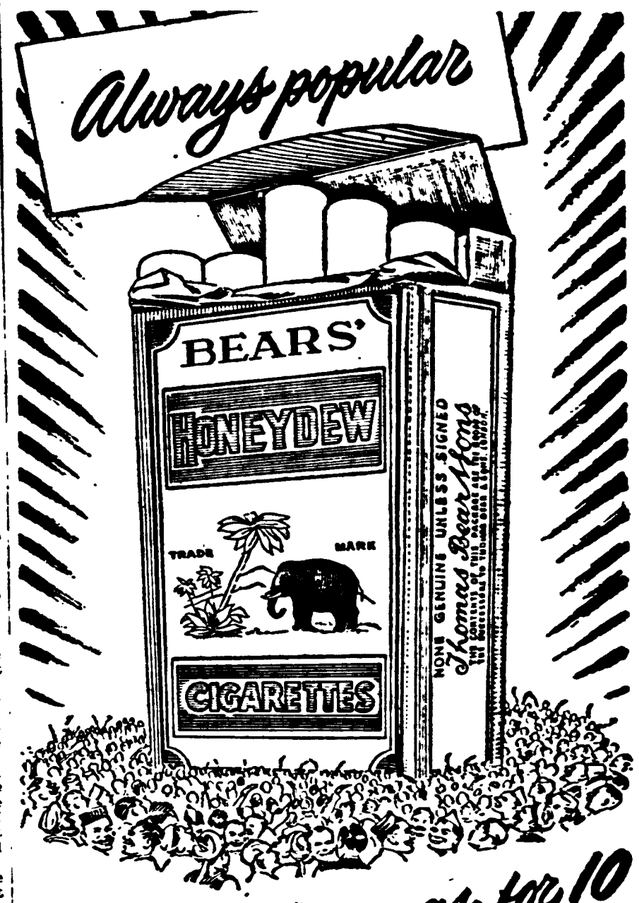

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HONEYDEW

LOOK FOR THE ELEPHANT ON THE PACKET AND ON THE CIGARETTE

THOMAS BEAR & SONS, LONDON

Second-Seeded Mistry Loses In Student Y. M. C. A. Table Tennis

BASHA LALJEE EXTENDED BY MAHAJAN

BOMBAY, Friday.

The first big upset of the student Y. M. C. A. Open Table Tennis Championships was provided this evening in the third round of the Men's Singles when N. B. Mistry, seeded number two, succumbed in a thrilling encounter against left-hander S. N. Gandhi.

Gandni dispayed brilliant form against which Mistry could find no counter, he smashed and drove with consummate ease and several times during the course of the game he unleashed his forehand drives with deadly fury which had Mistry entirely at sea.

Gandhi won the first game by a narrow margin and lost the second game to his opponent repeatedly overhitting in an attempt to force the pace and kill long rallies which prove to be disgusting to an attacking player. The third game found the two contestants concerned in a tense struggle for supremacy which is so vital for the deciding match and they both fought neck and neck for each point gained and it was only over the extra points that Gandhi was able to clinch the issue. In the fourth game Gandhi played superbly smashing and driving with confidence he had the measure of his opponent who had no chance at all of retrieving the game and retired beaten at 21-16.

Basha Laljee and Y. M. Mahajan were concerned in another interesting encounter. The former was unable to reproduce his usual form of brilliant smashing due to the fine defensive abilities of his opponent who could not do a thing wrong. At times he returned excellent shots of Basha which would have beaten most players and Laljee had to bring all his vast experience into play before he was finally able to dispose off his opponent and that too also after being taken to the full stretch of five games.

Jaya Patkar another experienced exponent of the game had to fight all the way before he was able to emerge victorious against D. D. Walawalkar.

In the second round of the Mixed Doubles D. P. Sampat and Miss Jaya Walawalkar beat S. L. Shroff and Miss Piroja Irani by two games to one. The former pair lost th efirst game but in the second and third the winners making full use of the reluctance of the opposing pair to smash won easily.

Pint-sized A. I. Jacob and Miss Indu Desai accounted S. N. Motiwala and Miss Siloo Motiwala in two straight games in another second round match.

The following are results:—

MIXED DOUBLES

First Round:—

N. B. Mistry and Mrs. P. Tipnis beat P. Kumar and Miss R. Satarwalla 21-14, 6-21, 21-17; S. L. Shroff and Miss P. Irani w.o. "D" Pair; S. N. Motiawalla and Miss S. Motiwalla w.o. "F" Pair; A. I. Jacob and Miss Indu Desai beat N. Radhakrishna and Miss S. Shetty 21-16, 21-8; S. V. Gaokar and Miss S. V. Zaveri beat S. C. Mudnaney and Miss Q. Cardozo 21-16, 21-17; B. A. Laljee and Miss S. Dharap beat S. N. Gandhi and Miss S. Cooper 21-14, 25-23; V. V. Prabhu and Mrs. B. Cama beat K. G. Krishna and Miss P. Venkatrao 21-16, 21-17; D. P. Sampat and Miss Jaya Walawalkar beat N. J. Nensey and Miss R. Fernandes 21-8, 14-21, 21-14.

Second Round:—

J. S. Patkar and Mrs. M. Bharucha beat I. R. Joosab and Miss A. Joosab 21-12, 21-12; O. Dyer and Miss Enid Bocarro beat J. Parekh and Miss D. Mistry 21-13, 21-19; D. P. Sampat and Miss Jaya Walawalkar beat S. L. Shroff and Miss P. Irani 18-21, 21-17, 21-9; D. H. Varde and Miss B. Mowdawalla w.o. "C" Pair; A. I. Jacob and Miss Indu Desai beat S. N. Motiwalla and Miss S. Motiwalla 21-19, 21-19; Y. S. Vyas and Mrs. Gool Nasikwalla beat B. P. Baliga and Miss K. Lotwalla 21-10, 21-19; B. A. Laljee and Miss S. Dharap beat N. B. Mistry and Mrs. P. Tipnis 25-23, 21-18; V. V. Prabhu and Mrs. B. Cama beat S. V. Gaokar and Miss S. Zaveri 21-12, 21-17.

Third Round:—

P. Sandhawalla beat M. Srinivas 21-16, 21-7, 21-12; D. P. Sampat beat B. J. Poncha 21-8, 21-9, 21-16; Y. S. Yyas beat M. D. Damania 21-11, 21-12 21-9; P. K. Chaubal beat P. Vithal 21-14, 22-20, 22-20; N. G. Dhavle beat P. K. Beri 19-21 21-9 21-18, 19-21 21-12 V. V. Prabhu beat G. N. Zarapkar 21-16, 21-9, 21-17; V. V. Madgaokar beat S. V. Gaokar 12-21, 20-22, 21-17, 21-15, 21-16; D. P. Somaya w.o. A. H. Desai; P. Kumar beat R. M. Jhaveri 21-16, 21-15, 21-11; S. B. Jog beat I. R. Joosab 21-18, 22-20, 13-21, 21-13; B. A. Laljee beat Y. M. Mahajan 18-21, 23-21, 19-21 21-15, 21-17; V. B. Shanbaug beat J. M. Waterwalla 21-15, 21-10, 21-18; M. M. Desai beat N. B. Samant 21-10, 21-19, 21-8; U. S. Bangerra beat K. R. Panjari 21-17, 21-11 21-10; J. S. Patkar beat D. D. Wallawalkar 21-14, 13-21, 21-15, 21-15; S. N. Gandhi beat N. B. Mistry 21-19, 15-21 . 23-21, 21-16.

REORGANISED ATTACK

Preparation For World Cup Soccer In Brazil

CARDIFF, Oct. 14 (PTI-Reuter).

England, with a reorganised attack, and Wales, who have only one new international in the side, begin tomorrow their task of trying to qualify for the World Cup in Brazil next year. The match is the second in the home international tournaments, which this year serves as a qualifying group for the World Cup. Jack Milburn, reputed to be one of the fastest forwards in the game, has recovered from a knee injury sustained last week and will be a forward. Len Shackleton may hold the key to England's chances. A brilliant individual he will be attempting to fill the role of roving forward, so ably carried out for a long time by Raich Carter and Wilfred Mannion.

Wingers, Finney and Hancocks are capable of providing resourceful Mortensen and the dashing Milburn with plenty of opportunities.

Scrine, Swansea's inside left, is the only new cap in the Welsh side, whose strength should be in defence. Burgess is now more restrained at left half, having curbed his tendency to dash upfield, but the hard working Paul at right half may find Shackleton a handful.

Teams:—

ENGLAND: Williams; Mozley, Aston; Wright, Franklin, Dickinson; Finney, Mortensen, Milburn, Shackleton, Hancocks.

WALES: Sid Low; Barnes, Sherwood; Paul, T. G. Jones, Burgess; M. Griffiths, Lucas, Ford, Scrine, Edwards.

In the Day's Sport

FOOTBALL

St. Xavier's Ground, Parel.

3-15 p.m. Deolali Dreamland vs. Bhim Prakash (Georgian Cup).

4-15 p.m. Khandoba Vijay vs. Rainbow 'A' (Junior Rovers).

5-15 p.m. Indian Gymkhana vs. St. Francis Goans 'B' (Junior Rovers).

Brabourne Stadium

3-15 p.m. St. Joseph's High School Arpora (Goa) vs. Young Aryan Goans (Exhibition Match).

4-15 p.m. Cuncolim Union vs. St. Michael's Anjuna Replay. (B.G.A.A. Championship).

5-15 p.m. Burmah-Shell vs. Pdr. Agnelo S. C. (Are Maria Cup).

TABLE TENNIS

Student Y.M.C.A. Lamington Road

4 p.m. to 4-30 p.m. Ladies Singles Quarter-finals.

4-30 p.m. to 5 p.m. Junior Singles third round.

5 p.m. to 6 p.m. Men's Singles fourth round.

6 p.m. to 6-15 p.m. Ladies Doubles Semi-finals.

6-15 p.m. to 7-15 p.m. Men's Doubles third round.

7-15 p.m. onwards: Consolation Singles, first, second and third rounds.

Racing To Start In Bombay On Nov. 5

SIR HOMI MEHTA GOLD CUP ON DECEMBER 3

BOMBAY, Oct. 14. (PTI): The racing season in Bombay will commence on Fifth November with the Winter Races. The Winter Races, this year, as usual includes twelve meetings.

A feature of this year's Winter Races is the introduction of two new cup events on the Second Day's meeting. Sir Homi Mody Cup for Class One and Two horses carries with it a stake money of Rs. 14,000 while the cup itself is valued at Rs. 1,500. In the same day's programme is included Sir Homi Mehta's Gold Cup for 3-year old Indian fillies, The stake money is Rs. 15,000 while the cup is valued at Rs. 3,000.

Following are the chief events in the Winter Races:

Hughes Memorial Plate: November 26.

Sir Homi Mody Cup and Sir Homi Mehta Cup: December 3.

1,000 Guineas: December 17.

2,000 Guineas: December 24.

Western India Cup: January 7.

Eve's Champion Cup: January 21.

The following are the date of the main events of the "Big Meetings", known as Bombay Races, commencing on January 28.

Indian Oaks and C. N. Wadia Gold Cup: January 28.

Indian Derby: January 4.

Eclipse Stakes of India: February 11.

Rajpipla Gold Cup and Kashmir Gold Cup: February 18.

Indian St. Leger: March 4.

Byculla Club Cup: February 25.

BOROTRA IN SINGLES FINAL

British Hard Courts Tennis Championships

LONDON, Oct. 14. (PTI-Reuter): Jean Borotra, fifty-one-year old French lawn tennis international, today reached the final of the men's singles in the British Covered Courts Championships at Queen's Club here.

He showed astonishing endurance in beating Phil Hanna, an American actor now appearing in a London show, by 6-4, 6-3, 5-7, 4-6, 6-2 in a match lasting two hours.

Borotra, who has won the event ten times, defends his title tomorrow against Geoff Paish, Britain's number two, who beat Henry Billington, Britain, by 6-2, 6-3, 6-1 in the other semi-final.

In the all-British women's semi-finals Miss Jean Quertier beat Mrs. E. Dawson-Scott by 7-5, 6-2 and Miss Joan Curry defeated Mrs. Mary Halford by 6-4, 6-2.

Parker Delays Signing As Professional

NEW YORK, Oct. 14 (PTI-Reuter) —Frank Parker, United States Lawn Tennis Champion in 1944 and 1945, will delay signing as a professional for a few days in the hope of being ranked among the Unted States top ten amateurs for the 17th successive year, a spokesman for the professional promoter, Bobby Riggs said here.

The United States Lawn Tennis Association ranks only players who remain amateurs until October 15 each year. If Parker retains his amateur status until Sunday he may be rated in the first five for 1949. Although he was due to sign professional forms with Riggs today, Parker will not put his name to the contract until next Tuesday, the spokesman said. Richard Gonzales, United States, champion for the past two years, signed with Riggs last month.

ST. FRANCIS GOANS ENTER SEMI-FINAL

Bombay Goan A. A. Championship

BOMBAY, Friday.

St. Francis Goans S. C. entered the Semi-finals of the Bombay Goan Athletic Association Championship at the expense of Candolim S. C. at the Brabourne Stadium on Friday evening, where they meet Siolim.

With ideal ground conditions, the game was a fast one and Candolim though beaten by two goals, put up a plucky display in the second half. They were a goal down before the interval during which they played two men less, but crossing over, Candolim now in full strength gave a far different aspect to the game and at moments gave the St. Francis' goal some anxious time.

St. Francis Goans gave a fine display expected of a first division team and were superior in all departments. Cajetan Braganza and E. Rodrigues scored for St. Francis.

Earlier, the C.C.I. Boys beat Benaulim Youths by two goals to one in the Junior Boys championship. The winners were good as a team and played more robust football than their opponents who depended only on individual display.

RASHIDS ENTER SEMI-FINAL

Ogilvie Football Tourney At Ajmer

AJMER, Oct. 14 (PTI)—Rashid Sporting Club of Bombay defeated Gunj Union of Ajmer by five goals to two in the quarter finals of Ogilvie Football Tournament played here on Thursday evening.

The semi-finals between the Rashid Eleven and Indian National Football Club, Delhi, will be played here tomorrow.

ST. FRANCIS GOANS "B" ENTER FINAL

H.V.M. Cup Soccer At Parel

BOMBAY, Friday.

The second eleven of St. Francis Goans qualified for the final of the H. V. M. Cup at the expense of Kirkee Rangers whom they beat by a solitary goal this evening at the St. Xavier's Ground, Parel. They now meet Khatau for the night to possess the coveted trophy.

Though Kirkee Rangers were the better side and on the run of the exchanges they should have won, but splendid goalkeeping by the Goan custodian D. Pereira was responsible for their downfall. Time and again he came to the rescue of his side with brilliant saves to foil the repeated raids of the rival attackers. He was aided in his task by a sound deep defence with a hardworking half-line which never gave up the struggle. They were let down badly by their forward line who gave a very disjointed display.

Kirkee Rangers with far better combination and understanding were unfortunate to lose by the only goal of the match.

Kirkee held the whiphand from the kick-off and continued right through the game to do so, but their efforts all came to nought due to the fine goalkeeping of the opposing goalkeeper backed by his defenders who seldom offered the Poona players a chance of getting close enough to do any damage

Just before the breather the Goans secured their goal through D Fernandes. Custodian Perumal of Kirkee failed to leave his charge in time to intercept a stray pass and D. Fernandes rushing in netted before the hesitant custodian had made up his mind to come out. The Goans changed ends leading by a solitary goal.

After the break, Kirkee tried their utmost to equalise but they found a stumbling block in the opposing defence. The winners managed to hold on tenaciously to their solitary goal lead till the final whistle.

JUNIOR ROVERS CUP

In the Junior Rovers Cup Competition played earlier in the evening Goan Sports 'B' beat Elphinstone Mills by two goals to nil.

In an evenly contested encounter the Goans had slightly more of the scoring opportunities, but their forwards failed to utilize all the chances that came their way frittering numerous easy scoring occasions. There was no score till the interval but in the last ten minutes of play the Goans scored both their goals through Floriano and Laxman.

Aga Khan's Champion Filly Loses In Photo Finish

NEW MARKET, Oct. 14 (PTI-Reuter):

The Aga Khan's champion two-year old filly Diableretta was beaten in the Cheveley Park Stakes here this afternoon by M. Marcel Boussac's Corejada after a photo finish. The judge ruled that Diableretta, nine to four on favourite lost by a head against French filly.

Northern Challenger Catchit was six leigths away third and last. The race was one of the most exciting of the meeting, Coreja just holding on to resist a strong challenge by Diableretta.

TOURISTS ARRIVE IN AHMEDABAD

Western India Team Selected

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 14 (P T I)—The Commonwealth Cricket Team arrived by air here today for their second match of the tour against the Western India Eleven which commences here tomorrow. The three-day match will be played on the Commerce College ground—on a matting wicket.

The Commonwealth team will be selected from the following twelve: L Livingston (captain) F. Freer, C. G. Pepper, G. Tribe, F. Worrel, J. Holt, D Fitzamaurice, H. Lambert, G. Pope W. Alley, G. Dawkes, Ray Smith.

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 14 (P T I)—Vijay Hazare will captain the Western India Eleven.

Other members of the team are: Rao Sahib Nimbakar, Gul Mohammed, G Kishinchand, P. Cambatta, Nyalchand, J. R. Oza, Narotam, Jasu Patel, J.H. Shodhan and the Yuvaraj of Baroda.

Reserves:: Vijesing Nakum, Deepak Shodhan and Acharya.

COMPULSORY ARBITRATION IN BRITAIN

Need For Revision Of Procedure

By Allan Flanders

LONDON, (By Air Mail).

A serious dilemma arises in regard to wages policy in the full employment conditions which prevail in present-day Britain. Three current illustrations of the difficulties which arise in maintaining the policy of restraint in pressing wage claims—re-affirmed by an overwhelming majority at the recent annual meeting of the Trades Union Congress—may help to explain this dilemma.

The Typographical Association, most of whose 46,000 members are employed outside London, has given notice to terminate its 30-years-old national agreement with the British Federation of Master Printers and the Newspapers Society. The decision was taken by a majority of six to one.

In an accompanying statement the Association declares that it is withdrawing its pending wage claim at the national level, but is advising its local chapels and branches to seek corresponding wage advances from individual employeers.

The employers' organizations have refused to accept the notice, and have appealed to Britain's Minister of Labour, who has already had the original dispute referred to him, and would presumably have arranged for it to go to arbitration. It can be assumed that the printers' anticipation of an unfavourable arbitration award has caused them to favour this unusual couse of action.

"REASONABLE" WAGE

The second illustration is based upon a personal conversation I had with the convenor of shop stewards in a large automobile factory. We were discussing what would be considered a "reasonable" wage just now and he told me that the workers he represented would regard £ 10 to £ 12 a week as "reasonable", about double the basic rate fixed by national negotiations for semi-skilled workers in the engineering industry and a good deal more than many skilled craftmen are earning. In fact, these workers are on a production bonus —this factory has a high level of efficiency—which averages about 100 per cent. on basic rates.

In the engineering industry employers are using production bonuses not only to increase output, but also to attract labour. In terms of trade union organization, however, this kind of development means that local negotiations undertaken with the firm by the shop stewards assume a greater importance for the workers than the results of national negotiations, with a consequent weakening of the authority of the union executive.

A third illustration is provided by the history of the dispute between Britain's National Union of Railwaymen and the Railway Executive. The special Railway Conciliation Boards, set up by the Minister of Labour to investigate the Union's claim for a wage increase of 10 sh. a week for all their members and vertime pay for Saturday afternoon work to avert the threatened "go slow" movement on the part of the men, has now reported its findings.

Although the Board has provided for the settlement of certain outstanding grievances, it has unanimously rejected the claim for a general wage increase. This is the second arbitration authority which has now decided against the claim.

The Union bound itself to accept this award, and thus cannot decide upon a strike without breaking the law. Nevertheless, there is widespread dissatisfaction among the railway workers, who have been led to believe—in this case by their own leaders—that a wage increase of this type and on this scale was a feasible proposition at the present time.

UNANSWERABLE CASE

It would be foolish to attempt to forecast the outcome of any of these developments, but the problem which they pose is clear. On the one hand, the economic case against general wage increases in unanswerable, and was not denied by the representative of any trade union at the recent annual meeting of the Trades Union Congress.

Such increases will not raise the standard of living of the workers, but will only make it more difficult for the Government to maintain stable prices and to sell goods abroad in sufficient quantities to pay for indispensible imports.

On the other hand, in full employment conditions there is a strong tendency for wage to rise as a result of the shortage of labour, and most workers are inclined to think that their particular claims for wage increases are justified and compatible with the general policy of restraint.

The continued operation of the Order introduced during World War II enforcing compulsory arbitration —together with the policy of the Government and the attitude of most trade union leaders—has undoubtedly helped a great deal to keep the wage movement within reasonable bounds.

During the first six months of 1949, the Ministry of Labour reported wage increases affecting 3,913,000 workers, but the index of rates of wages only rose by one point in the same period from 108 to 109. This has been achieved at the cost of a growing opposition to arbitration and an increased tension within some of the unions.

There is also a danger that he Government itself becomes too easily involved in industrial disputes by its continued reference to arbitration. Moreover, when grievances are strong and tempers are high, workers will strike or "go slow" whether they are within the law or not, and the distinction drawn between "legal" and "illegal" strikes becomes meaningless, and, indeed, may do more harm than good.

PERMANENT SOLUTION

In short, it is becoming recognised in Britain that there is a very strong case for reviewing the existing arbitration procedure with a view to finding a more permanent solution to the problem of wage determination under full employment.

Many unions, particularly those catering for general workers or those in poorly organised trades, would be very reluctant to abandon compulsory arbitration because of the great benefits it has brought to their members by providing them with the opportunity of forcing recalcitrant employers into line. It is unlikely that Britain's trade union movement will press for the scrapping of the wartime Order without th eprovision of a satisfactory substitute.

One of the biggest problems which will have to be faced is whether arbitration should be based on more specific criteria when a decion must be made as to the justification for a wage increase for a particular section of the workers. So far it has been the practice for arbitration tribunals to issue their awards without stating the reasons for the decision. It is difficult to see how a national wages policy can be developed or applied without some form of final arbitration authority which openly bases its awards on agreed standards of judgement.

Bergmann And Barna To Play In Hyderabad

HYDERABAD (Deccan), Oct. 13 (PTI)—Hyderabad will soon witness three world-famed table tennis players Richard Bergmann, Victor Barna and Mrs. Barna in action.

According to the Secretary of the Hyderabad Table Tennis Association arrangements are being made here to conduct exhibition matches for the three visiting players with the assistance of local and national champions. Invitations are understood to have been extended to well known players like U. M. Chandarana and V. Sivaraman to take part in the exhibition matches which are to commence from November 3.

The visitors, as present arrangements stand, will stay here till November 5.

DEVALUATION OF YEN IMPERATIVE

COLOMBO, Oct. 13 (PTI)—Japan will be compelled to devalue the yen to enable her goods to sell in sterling area markets, according to on-the-spot observers.

This was indicated by Mr. H. Jinadasa, Deputy Commissioner of co-operative development after his return from his trade trip to Japan, where he also acted as adviser for Ceylon to the United Kingdom delegation at the Japan sterling area trade parleys.

Duplicate B. N. R. Mail

NAGPUR, Oct. 14. (PTI): The duplicate B. N. R. Bombay Mail passed through Nagpur at 11-15 a.m today and is expected to reach Bombay on Saturday morning at about four. 18 hours behind the scheduled time.

The train had eight bogies including three from the Bombay Mail, which met with a serious accident near Kharagpur on Wednesday night.

VENUES FOR RANJI TROPHY MATCHES

Adhikari May Play For Maharashtra

POONA, Oct. 14 (PTD—Mr. M. G. Bhave, secretary of the Board of Control for Cricket in India said today that no changes have been effected in the dates of the National Tournament for cricket in India for the Ranji Trophy in view of the Commonwealth's teams tour.

Jamnagar has given a walk-over to Maharashtra in the first round of the Ranji Trophy and Maharashtra will play its second round against Gujerat at Ahmedabad. The rates of this match will be announced later.

Assam will be the venue of the tie between Holkar and Assam while Bombay will play its first round against Baroda, at Baroda.

The Madras-Mysore first round tie will be played at Madras in the last week of December.

Capt. H. H. Adhikari, the Indian test cricketer, who is presently posted in Poona under the Southern Command, will be playing for Maharashtra provided the Services Sports Club, who have also entered for the Ranji Trophy this year, do not claim his services.

EZZARD CHARLES FULL OF CONFIDENCE

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 14 (PTI-Reuter)—Ezzard Charles, brimming with confidence tonight risked his National Boxing Association world heavyweight title against hard hitting slow-footed Pat Valentino here. Charles was today a five to one on choice to outbox Valentino, and even money was offered that he would knock out the San Francisco challenger. An action battle was forecast, as Charles is a slashing type of hitter, while Valentino probably has the harder punch.

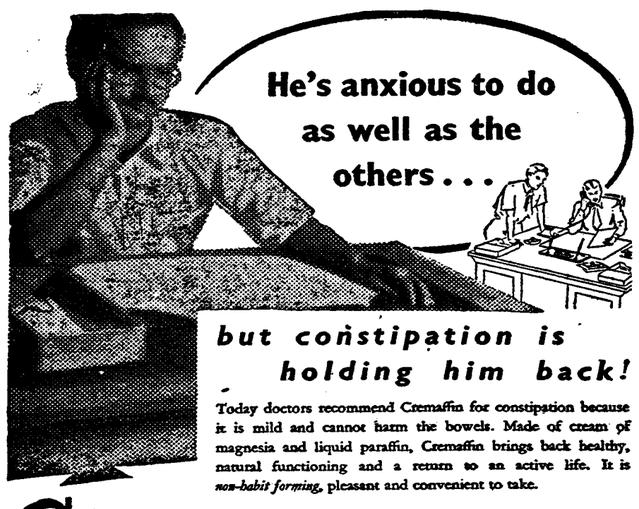
It will be Charles second defence of National Boxing Association recognised title since he defeated Jersey Joe Walcott on June 21 last to win the crown given up by Joe Louis. He beat Gus Lesnevich on August 10 to retain the title.

FIRE DISPERSES DACOITS

Bid To Loot Train Foiled

PATNA, Oct. 14 (PTI)—The railway protection police opened fire on forty armed dacoits who held up a goods train near the outer signal of Raghunathpur (about 53 miles west of Patna) on the East Indian Railway on Tuesday night and attempted to loot the train, according to a report received here.

When challenged by the police, the men took up a defiant attitude and attacked the police, the report added. They took to their heels, however, immediately after fire was opened by the police, and disappeared under cover of darkness, leaving a number of lathis and dhalas and ten bales of cotton piece-goods which they had looted from the train.



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The Bombay Chronicle

JAWAHARLAL IN AMERICA

The reception accorded to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru by the United States Government is more than gratifying. It seems to have given rise to some feeling—fear, apprehension or expectation?—that a business deal was in the offing. Mr. Acheson, the U. S. Secretary of State, has said categorically that no business was contemplated and that Americans did not do business with their guests. If in the U. S. A. there is a suspicion that other nations are after their money, it might be excused as this has been the pattern of past dealings. On the Indian side, there is a vague fear that after creating an atmosphere of flattering goodwill, the United States might try to influence the Prime Minister to an accommodation over Kashmir. It is, of course, natural that these feelings on both sides are present at a distance from, rather than in the immediate proximity of, the chief hosts and guest. In the Constituent Assembly, the other day, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel referred to Pandit Jawaharlal's American invitation as one of the highest honours conferred on anyone, and, if at the time it was thought the language was extravagant, certainly the reports that have been received from America indicate that the American Government attaches as much importance to the visit as the Indian has done. To read into all this something sinister is in effect to confess lack of confidence and even doubt of one's own value. By no means the least of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's personal charm is his freedom from all obsession with grievances and with a consciousness of deficiencies. In approaching the Americans, a nation of extroverts if ever there was one, Pandit Jawaharlal's easy attitude is an inestimable asset. He has met his hosts half-way as it were.

Though there is a farcical touch in the reference made by Mr. Acheson to Jefferson, Wilson and Abraham Lincoln and to the ready response of Pandit Jawaharlal that he had great regard for American statesmen, many of whom were his heroes, yet it is not an exaggeration to say that the ties between America and India have been much more lasting than people generally credit. One of the first interpreters of the two nations to one another, Dr. Jabez T. Sunderland, has done considerable spade-work in tracing the cultural links that have been forged in American literature. Americans have been open to new ideas and eager to experiment. It is a trait which has often led them into all manner of hazards and exposed them to risks. In this century, there has been a turning as it were in the U. S. A. to Asian inspiration for the corrective which excessive concentration with Europe's national antagonisms needed: and the source so far has been China, both because there was a foundation of understanding between the two peoples created by Chinese students in America and American missionaries in China and because it is easier for the Westerner to approach the Chinese, free as they are of crusts of caste and sectarian reserves. With the rise of Communist power in China, the Chinese inspiration ceases. When a leader like Mao Tse-Tung tells his People's Consultative Conference that the Chinese have to grow into civilisation out of barbarism, it can hardly be said that other nations will turn to China for any light. These considerations do not thrust themselves on public attention at a time when minds are fixed on power and money politics. But it does not mean that they are not present.

There is room, as Pandit Jawaharlal observed, for co-operation Chinese have to grow into civilibetween the two nations without either giving up its own integrity. That in fact is the only possible co-operation which can last. The American people have had experience of the evil of indiscriminate lending, even when loans are secured by stipulations as to American personnel and American machinery constitutes a great part of the loan. All this in China has not served either China or America. On the other hand, India herself has just emerged into independence and values her freedom too much to commit it afresh, even if it were only for economic dependence. The Americans who have welcomed Pandit Jawaharlal and spoken officially for the U. S. A., have affirmed their faith in ending colonialism. Pandit Jawaharlal himself has made it clear beyond doubt that India's neutrality does not mean indifference in the face of aggression or oppression. The two nations, thus, stand ideologically together and it is not a small thing that this unity should be demonstrated before the world. Outside the Philippines which has been wholly American moulded, India is the one nation in Asia that can speak understandably to the U. S. A. Though the last two centuries have revealed an Indian movement towards Europe, synchronising with an American movement away, as it were, from Europe, ideologically the two nations can claim a common tradition and a common objective. In the Democratic sphere, India, it is well to be honest about it, is yet a Democracy in the making, not full-fledged. On occasion, even the intention to be democratic seems non-existent; on other occasions, the forms of Democracy are mistaken for the core. On the other hand, America has in some respects grown set in her ways and little inclined to move out of them. Pandit Jawaharlal's visit does not solve all the problems which obstruct full understanding between the two nations but it breaks the crust that keeps the two apart and allows of greater understanding. There is something spontaneous—for all one knows of the sophistications of official visits and receptions—about the Nehru visit to America which comes like a breath of fresh air in the stale atmosphere of politics, national and international. It is bound to have its influence on Indian political thinking—a liberalising and wholesome effect.

Lohia's Naivete

Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia in a London interview spoke on Socialism in power and Socialism in opposition with great insight. He said, "I have noticed a certain difference between Socialism in opposition and Socialism in Government. In oppostion, it has a little more vitality, a little more elan". A mischievous reporter seems to have asked him how his party differed from the Congress. Dr. Lohia who takes himself far too seriously to see a joke, solemnly declared, "The day the Union Jack was hauled down and the Indian Tricolour hoisted. the Government should have proclaimed the abolition of landlordism...If the Socialist Party came to power, it would abolish landlordism within 24 hours". Come, come, Dr. Lohia. why rush into so early and obvious a demonstration of "the little more vitality, the little more elan" of the Socialist Party-in-opposition? Dr. Lohia could easily have answered the question by saying that the difference was the same as between Socialism in Government and Socialism in opposition. In other countries, one does not see the two functioning side by side; but that is where we have the advantage over the rest. Why not make the best of it, while we can? Dr. Lohia knows, and his interviewer must know it even better, that abolishing Landlordism in 24 hours is a feat that is beyond even the dreams of Indian Socialists. We are all for "elan", who will not be?, but need it be juvenile to this extent? It is always amusing, for the outside world, when our leaders try to puff themselves out to the right bullsize. Dr. Lohia explaining the niceties of Socialism in the Britain of today is a distinct case of carrying coals to Newcastle. And the fact that he came from Scandinava makes the coals even more unwanted. It is time Dr. Lohia came back to India and put his best effort into converting Socialism in opposition into Socialism in Government if not actually, at least so far as reducing the elan goes. He might now be better able to see the difficulties facing the Congress. Incidentally, is it asking too much to want to know whether Dr Lohia troubled to ask the Socialists in Opposition and the Socialists in Government why there was this little difference? Or did he think it unnecessary, or did he forget to ask?

Thought For The Day

Life can be understood only by living. To understand any living thing, you must, so to say, creep within and feel the beating of its heart.

W. MAUNEILE DIXON.

Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT.

AMRITSAR, October 21: A lasting solution to Sikh demands was to concede a separate Punjabi-speaking province, thereby recognising the Panth as a separate entity, said Master Tara Singh in an interview yesterday.

—P.T.I.

★ ★ ★

Said Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru at his historic address to the U. S. Congress: "We are neither blind to reality nor do we propose to acquiesce in any challenge to man's freedom, from whatever quarter it may come. Where freedom is menaced, or justice threatened or where aggression takes place, we cannot be and shall not be neutral."

Critics are respectfully requested to start critising after first looking at his statement at least twice from different quarters.

★ ★ ★

At the State Dinner, which he gave to India's Prime Minister, Mr. Dean Acheson, U.S. Secretary of State, said one of the things he would like to witness and hear was a conversation between Jefferson, Woodrow Wilson and "our distinguished visitor" and particularly one between Lincoln and Nehru.

We are sure that it would be very valuable and instructive.

But personally we would prefer even more a conversation between selected U.S. statesmen, Republican and Democratic and selected K.K.K. leaders on Nehru and allied subjects.

★ ★ ★

Mr. Govind Sahai, the well-known anti-R.S.S. Parliamentary Secretary in the United Provinces Government, had an exciting experience at a students meeting when some students approached him ostensibly for getting autographs, while a few others started pushing him and threw dust at him.

Looks to us like the shape of things to come to the Congress Organisation after the entry of ostensible Congress R.S.S. men.

★ ★ ★

According to a New Delhi report, employees of the Government of India are in for a salary cut in connection with the Government's economy campaign.

We offer them our sympathies. But—er—quite by the way, what were the scales etc. of salaries, real wages and so on and so forth of Government employees?

★ ★ ★

Making a statement in the Bombay Legislative Assembly, Mr. B. G. Kher is reported to have revealed that the salt situation in Bombay was due to ingenious Communist propaganda.

"The end justifies the means," is an old, classic principle, isn't it?

★ ★ ★

BLACK-OUT IN DACCA
Coal Shortage and Electricity Cut
—Headlines.

Rather than devalue their rupee, they would devalue their light.

★ ★ ★

Geneva: M. Carlos Leguizaman, chairman of the United Nations Kashmir Commission said here today that the Commission's report to the Security Council would recommend continued U. N. efforts to solve the Kashmir question.

We are not surprised by this declared determination of M. Carlos Khaliquzzaman—oh, sorry, we ought to have said M. Carlos Leguizaman.

★ ★ ★

According to M. Eric Colban, the U. N. Secretary General's representative with the Kashmir Commission, "Nothing remains but to present a fair account and ask the Security Council to decide what further mediation work can be carried out."

That word "fair" is, we fear, due for a great deal of manhandling.

CITY CORPORATION: WEEK BY WEEK

By "Citizen"

AFTER FULL five months, almost to a date, the city sweepers' strike came to a close and the men who had remained idle for 154 days reported for duty yesterday. The strike was called off by the Municipal Kamgar Sangh unconditionally and the question of taking back the two thousand and odd workers, who were served with notices terminating their services, has been left to the good sense of the Municipal Commissioner.

The latter has already employed 3,500 new hands during the strike and it is reported that he is not prepared to ask all the new men to go back. The result is going to be a large surplus of men and the question of absorbing them is not going to be easy by any means. A day previous to the men resuming work the Mayor called an informal conference of the representatives of the Kamgar Sangh and the Municipal Executive together with the leaders of the Congress Party and the Socialist Opposition. It is not known what transpired at the Conference but its object was said to be to arrange how the change-over can take place smoothly.

ILL-CONCEIVED STRIKE

Although the strike will go down in Municipal history as the longest strike and the 8,000 men and women who held on for five months will be considered to be the most tenacious fighters, the way the strike has ended will reflect no credit on those who led the unfortunate workers. In these days of economic stress workers much better placed than the Municipal sweepers have managed to secure a variety of advantages from their employers by judicious handling of the weapon of collective bargaining, but this body of thousands of workers which showed an unprecedented tenacity and will to hold on, had ultimately to go back to work without gaining any advantage, in fact with a few of the facilities they enjoyed in the past having been curtailed now under the new conditions of service imposed on them. This apart from the huge loss in wages that the body of men have suffered. All this was due to the strike being ill-conceived and the men were being badly advised. It is to be regretted all the more that efforts made earlier to bring the strike to a close and on much better terms for the workers which were agreed on either side could not succeed quite obviously for political reasons. Mr. M. V. Donde, who intervened in the matter at the request of the Municipal Commissioner a fortnight ago, has narrated in an article how the negotiations which had reached the final stage came to an abrupt end on account of the interference of some higher powers. Whenever the full and inside story of this episode comes to be written the disclosures will reflect no credit on those who made the issue a political one and allowed the strike to drag on for such a long period with the consequent suffering to the citizens as well as to the poor workers. However, now that the workers have come back to work the citizen will expect that there is greater co-operation between them and the Municipal Executive and the latter treat the men with generosity in the matter of absorbing them in service.

Any large scale victimisation with its resultant unemployment is likely to lead to ,results which cannot be happy, for after all these strikers, apart from belonging to the working class, also belong to a section of the community which has been most backward and down-trodden. If any section deserves sympathy and leniency of treatment it is this section of the people.

SUGAR SCARCITY

The scarcity of sugar in the city figured prominently in the Corporation debate this week. The meeting on Monday was adjourned for the whole day as a mark of tribute to the late Sir Ardeshir Dalal the first Indian and one of the ablest Municipal Commissioners of this city. On Thursday the debate on the motion moved during the last week by Mr. Dinkar Desai was resumed and the House spent a full hour in its further discussion. Besides the amendment of the Congress Party the Opposition moved another amendment suggesting that sugar should be immediately imported to tide over the present scarcity and along with rationing sugar, its unrefined variety that is Gur or jaggery should also be rationed.

This was in keeping with the line taken up by the two Socialist spokesmen at the conference called by the Mayor earlier.

During the debate the Socialists attacked the Congress party for what they called supporting the very elements, who indulge in anti-social activities. Reference was also made to the worsening situation in the city and the incidents of looting of shops that were taking place and a demand was made that hundred per cent rationing was the one remedy to fight the situation. The mover of the original proposition called those who opposed rationing as "enemies of the people". The Congress party, however, did not budge from the position it had taken earlier and voted down the Socialist amendment and replaced the original proposition by its own amendment which took care not to hurt the mercantile community and suggested more stringent measures and opening of more centres for sugar distribution, but no rationing.

DOWNPOUR VICTIMS

The heavy downpour of rain the heaviest in Bombay's history which occurred in the last week of September found an echo at a special meeting of the Corporation when Mr. M. V. Donde moved a resolution expressing sympathy with those who suffered as a result of the downpour, asking the Commissioner to suggest ways and means of relief for the sufferers and requesting the Mayor to start a Relief Fund, for those who have been distressed. The move was opposed by the Congress Party whose leader called it a "stunt" and suggested that since there was a popular government in the province now, the Corporation need not interfere in such matters and leave it to the Government. The debate has been concluded but the mover has yet to reply to it. However in, view of the opposition of the majority party to the motion its fate is already sealed.

ANOTHER CONTEST

Ten days hence takes place the fight for another seat in the Corporation to be secured as a result of the contest pending in the Love Grove Ward. The experience gained last month has made the Communists and the Scheduled Caste Federation keep out of the fight and it is a tussle between the Congress and the Socialists. The latter have put up as their party candidate Mr. Bhagirath Jha, who comes from Bihar, has been active as a social worker in the Ward for the last eight years. Once a member of the B.P.C.C. he left the Congress with his other Socialist colleagues, in 1948. The choice of the Congress, after its ticket was refused by Sardar Pratap

(Continued on Page 11)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Splitting The Nation

Inspite of the repeated requests of the Prime Minister not to raise the issue of linguistic provinces at the time when the country is passing through a crisis, the sponsors of Sanyukta Maharashtra have thought it fit to revive the whole controversy. On October 16 they will be celebrating United Maharashtra Day, when the question "To whom does Bombay belong?" will be hotly debated. Nobody would have objected if it was a theoretical discussion but in the process so much dust is raised and provincial rivalries and hatred displayed that one has to admit reluctantly that the sponsors are playing with fire. It is surprising to note what a motely crowd has gathered round the banner of "Sanyukta Maharashtra" and the slogan "Bombay for Maharashtra". There are communalists, Congressmen, socialists and even Communists, who feel that any "Tamasha" is good enough to suit their ends. It is time for the honest sponsors of the move to decide whether this is the right time for such an agitation which is likely to create acute differences between Indian and Indian and also provide agitators a chance to drive the wedge of disruption deeper into the heart of India. It is time they took stock of their supporters and sorted out the chaff from the wheat.

Putting It Off

Sugar or its absence, seems to have created a lot of headaches, not only to the poor citizens of Bombay, who don't get it, but also to officialdom at whose door the blame for maldistribution and doling in driblets, is laid. How else can one explain the utter confusion that seems to prevail, in Bombay's Civil Secretariat? On Friday morning, Mr. R. N. Samarth, the Director of Civil Supplies and sugar boss in general, summoned all important hotel-keepers and conferred with them. He could have done it a few days ago, for he had ample notice, and averted today's token strike which caused untold hardship to nearly a million of the City's populace who depend upon hotels and eating houses for their tea and food. He need have done no more than what he did today, which was to dole out some assurances for the future. Had he done this a couple of days ago, there would have been no strike and the public temper already frayed by the quick march of unpleasant events in the last few days, would not have been put to a further strain.

Muddled Maths.

This morning it was reported that the representatives of hotels, whom he urgently summoned to a conference had to run up and down the Secretariat building, all because of a key that was mislaid. About 30 men waited for Mr. Samarth on the first floor. After the lapse of some time they were asked to troop down to Room 23 on the Ground Floor where the Conference was scheduled to take place. They went there and were followed by Mr. Samarth himself. All was set for the momentous conference. But, the key to the locked door, it was discovered after some fumbling, was mislaid. All of them had to troop up again and the conference was at last held in some other room, which nappened to be open-Room 63. This was nothing. An authorised ration shop-keeper in a commercial firm was permitted by this department to take delivery of their quota of sugar for distribution to card-holders during the Divali. With Sales Tax and cartage charges, the price of a bag of sugar worked out at Rs. 96-3-3. But, since the permit for sugar was accompanied by a specific order that the sugar must not be sold for more than as. 6 ps. 9 per lb., the selling price of a bag worked out at Rs. 94-8, which resulted in a loss of Rs. 1-11-3 per bag. Such niceties as precision in figures are perhaps a little too much to expect from such an "overworked" department! But, Mr. Samarth could at least have spared us the board at his office, keeping out visitors. It was all right to say that no sugar interviews would be given by him, but the further embellishment that "there is no statutory control on the price or distribution of sugar", was a bit gratuitous and sounded like a gentle hint to hoarders, black-marketeers, profitters and other anti-social pests, that they need not worry for the law was on their side.

M. P. C. C. Protest

After a heated discussion, the Executive Committee of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee adopted a resolution, yesterday requesting the Congress Working Committee that the primary membership of the Indian National Congress should not be kept open to the members of the R.S.S. and, if necessary, changes should be made in the Congress Constitution to that effect. The mover, Mr. Yeshwantrao Chavan, said that even today the activities of the R.S.S. and the speeches of its leaders showed that it was largely dominated by communal and anti-democratic outlook. This is a welcome lead from the M.P.C.C. for the rest of the Congress provincial committees to follow. The Congress President has candidly admitted that the significance of the resolution on the R.S.S. was not realised, when the Working Committee passed it. So there should not be any hesitation to rescind the resolution. The Congress is too great a body to stand on false prestige. The Maharashtra resolution gives an opportunity to the Congress executive to reopen the subject. Many Congressmen have been very much pained by this surprising Working Committee resolution, which they have thought goes back on the Congress tradition. No doubt, the other provinces will follow the lead given by Maharashtra. It is better to amend the constitution than to make it possible for a communal group, like the R.S.S., to enter the Congress. In the past the Congress has not hesitated in shaking of Communists from its ranks; also it was made impossible for the Socialists to stay in the organisation. then why hesitate to ban people, who are bound to create a group in the Congress because of their allegiance to the R.S.S communal ideology.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Irrelevant

I was pained to read my name in connection with election of office-bearers of the Bombay Provincial Hockey Association in your issue of October 2, under the signature of Mr. J. C Maitra. The remarks regarding me are uncalled for and irrelevant because I was never a nominee for the Managing Committee of the B P. H. A. nor have I taken any keen interest in the election of that body. Why Mr. Maitra has used my name I fail to understand but there is an innuendo in his sarcastic remarks that with the Chairman of the Bar Committee of the Western India Football Association if I may also be elected to the Hockey Association their commitee would be completed by incompetent members, who do not understand sport.

—F. N. BALSARA.

NOTE: The inclusion of Mr. Balsara's name in the comments on the office-bearers of the Bombay Provincial Hockey Association were quite uncalled for. We regret it.

—EDITOR.

Sugar Distribution

The distribution of sugar through the authorised grain dealers in the city adds one more to the formidable list of business in the handling of the sugar situation. By this new arrangement every ration card holder is supposed to get half a pound of sugar every week. This has made confusion worse confounded.

Let me explain my bitter experiences after this introduction of this new scheme.

My ration card and two others of the family are registered in Manim ward with a shop No. K. P. 78. Last week when I heard that the shop in question had received sugar quota I went there with the three cards, and I was told by a clerk that I am not entitled to any sugar unless I produced the week's ration bill. Questioned as to the necessity for the production of the bill he had the audacity to say that sugar was not a rationed article and as such he could do what he liked. As it is not usual to keep ration bills I had to forgo sugar quota that I was entitled to although the shop in question had sufficient stock.

I again tried my luck this week on Monday and in the ration Bill was added the price for one and a half pounds of sugar and the amount was paid. As for sugar I was asked to come next day with the bill. As I had danced attendance on the shop more than is warranted I asked my servant to go and fetch sugar on Tuesday. After being made to wait for half an hour he was asked to come the following day and on Wednesday there was a 'no stock' notice. The customers were, however, told that they would get sugar on Thursday. I again sent my servant at 9-30 a. m. on Thursday and he took his place in the queue. At 11-30 the shop was closed although there was a long queue waiting to draw their quota of sugar. Persons in the queue went on waiting till the shop was re-opened at 3 p.m. And at long last sugar was distributed. On Thursday my servant had to wait six long hours and with what result? Not one and a half pounds for which money was taken in advance by the shop-keeper but such a meagre quantity of 3/4 pounds. The balance of money due was of course returned

This is typical of the vagaries of sugar distribution through grain dealers. There is no rule, no system and no arrangement whatsoever. The public are at the mercy of the shop-keepers. Only rationing will remedy matters.

GOVIND

Fasts And Feasts

It is learnt that sugar is being distributed to the Government employees in the Secretariat. The amount distributed varies from 14 lbs to 7 lbs. per head. If true, this is very unfair on the part of the Government, which should look upon all citizens as equal and should not show any favour to their servants. They must not go on asking others to fast and make provisions for feasts in their own homes.

V. D. KARKARKAR

Sugar Confusion

Every one is passing the blame to somebody else about the sugar muddle and the public is puzzled about who is really to be blamed. Is it not time that the Government issued a comprehensive statement to clarify the situation and apportion blame on the guilty parties? There are thousands of people like me who have been unable to get a single particle of sugar. Proprietors of registered grain shops have made an effort to get sugar for their regular customers but those who have registered their cards in the Government Grain Shops have not received any sugar since the scarcity. Should not the Government make some effort to get these people some sugar? In the suburbs, the local Congress Committees distributed ½ lb. of sugar for each ration card. Why cannot the Congress organisation in the city do the same? The public awaits a clarification from the Government and the Congress.

—V. S. ANDHARI

Meeting The Crisis

As a grave economic crisis, which threatens to endanger our hard won political freedom, it behoves every patriotic Indian to ponder seriously over this National problem.

Accordingly, I venture to make the following suggestions for what they are worth.

Concentrate on the first things first. Expedite the Housing Scheme and put it on an Emergency Footing. You cannot expect people to listen to a discourse on Philosophy and puritanian programme, when they have no shelter to live

Utilize the students for growing more food Let there be an hour's practical agricultural work in every school every day. Apart from producing some food, the schools and colleges might also benefit therefrom, as they will be able to earn a little on their produce. This would automatically give the opportunity for every one to get training in some kind of manual work, which our Prime Minister has stressed recently. This alone will produce the discipline, spirit of service and teamwork amongst our younger generation.

Let every Trade Union and workers resolve voluntarily to the effect that they will put forth an extra hour's work so long as this emergency lasts, and the Government permit it accordingly.

—Y. SUBBA.

35,000 Displaced Persons Resettled In Kashmir

JAMMU, Oct. 14 (PTI)—Thirtyfive thousand displaced persons have been resettled in the Poonch area, the administrator of Poonch, Khawaja Ghulam Qadir Bande told pressmen here today.

Ten thousand non-Muslims who came from the enemy occupied area have also been temporarily accommodated in Poonch area, he added.

Referring to people migrating from the 'Azad area' Mr. Bande said: "The Poonch administration have been able to check the infiltration but for the last eight months the persons who have come to this side exceed twelve thousand. They were in a pitiable condition. The Government have resettled them also".

OPEN AIR

In Matheran after the rains the accent is on green freshness. The trees look as if their leaves had been polished by invisible fingers and their trunks are covered with moss and orchids, fungi and tiny flowering plants. Even the bare rocks and stone walls have their crop of moss and wee plants, while those rocks which are constantly kept moist by the splashes from the mountain torrents are covered with the delicate little plants of the bladderwort which I described some time ago. Underfoot we walk on a carpet of exquisite beauty for the ground is covered with minute flowers of gold and pink, azure blue and purple. Leaving the shady tree-lined paths at the "points" to look out over the valleys below, the sight that meets our eyes is breath-taking, for the mountainsides are clothed in a sheet of gold, the gold of the yellow daisies, (Chrysanthemum indicum, I think) which are so fittingly used by the Hindus for their Dasera garlands, and surely no flower could be more beautiful for this purpose. At One Tree Hill these lovely daisies were growing in profusion together with the mauve balsam and I have rarely seen a more lovely natural combination of colour, though such a combination would be possible only in Nature. The golden daisy seems to thrive everywhere in Matheran, for in the middle of the Bazaar rooftops and walls were decorated by its blossoms while it was possible to pick the same flowers from the train so closely did they grow to the railway line.

—D.R.

Sugar Industry Has Betrayed Common Man

ASSEMBLY DEMAND FOR FREE IMPORT TO MEET SHORTAGE

Nanda Explains Why Government Can't Go Back On Prohibiton

POONA, Oct. 14 (PTI).

THE shortage of sugar featured in the discussion of the Bombay Legislative Assembly today during the debate on the Supplementary Statement of Expenditure. Discussion arose out of a cut motion moved by Mr. J. H. Shamsuddin (Fourth Party) to the demand under the head of Civil Supplies.

Members of the Opposition placed the blame for the unsatisfactory affairs at the door of industrialists in the country and urged that free import of sugar from outside should be permitted to relieve the acute scarcity of the commodity.

The sugar industry they said, had betrayed the confidence placed in them and caused hardships to the common man even after enjoying privileges at his cost.

The Central and the Provincial Governments were also blamed for the shortage.

Reference was also made to the disturbances in Bombay yesterday and Government was warned that unless it took steps to set matters right, such trouble would recur.

CAN'T GO BACK

Earlier, the Labour Minister Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda said that it was not possible for the Provincial Government to go back on its policy of prohibition. The Government, he said, had carefully taken note of the present economic conditions and considered whether they could cry a halt to their policy. But after a very close study of the problem they had come to the conclusion that the investment made in the prohibition experiment and the hard work that had already been done would be jeopardised if the measure, which had travelled three-fourths the distance, was not brought to a fruition.

Mr. Nanda was replying to the debate on the cut motion moved, yesterday by Mr. Peter Alvares to discuss the expenditure on prohibition in the merged areas. Mr. Alvares had then pleaded for going slow over the prohibition policy in view of the economic conditions prevailing in the country.

SURPRISE

Mr. Nanda expressed surprise that the cut motion should have come from one who represented the working class. He said that drinking could not be looked upon as social vice as Mr. Alvares had stated. He said his contact with the working class over a number of years had convinced him that it must be treated as a social crime. Previous to enforcing prohibition in 1937, he had found that the workers who earned about a rupee a day spent six to eight annas on drink starving their familes and children. The economic conditions of the working class had improved since the enforcement of prohibition. Whatever revenue might have been lost by Government, the community as a whole had benefited by twice as much at least and their purchasing power had increased, Mr. Nanda added.

Mr. Nanda regretted that a section of the press and a microscopic section of the people should try to foster the feeling that the Congress Government wanted to make people moral by legislation and coerce them into a mode of life which was not acceptable to them.

The Labour Minister said that the figures of 200 cases of illicit distillation occurring every day in Bombay City given by a member of the opposition were exaggerated. The total number of cases that were brought before the courts in one year throughout the Province was 30,000. Of this number cases of illicit distillation would be aboue one-fourth.

SUPPORT

What was more significant, he said, was that nearly half the cases of illicit distillation occurred in Bombay City and round about showing that the rural population and most of the parts of the Province were behind the prohibition programme of the Government. Mr. Nanda called upon all who wished the good of the nation and who believed that prohibition was good, as the Socialists members agreed, to help the Government in successfully implementing their policy.

Mr. Nanda said that the House had given unanimous approval to the prohibition programme of the Government only six months ago when the economic conditions were not much different from what they were today. The Government had, however, re-examined the whole question and come to the conclusion that they must proceed further with their programme if the good work done so far was not to be undone.

The cut motion was withdrawn by Mr. Alvares and the demand under the head of Excise then passed.

UNEARTH HIDDEN STOCKS

Demand For Immediate Imports Of Sugar

The discussion on the prohibition policy of the Government was followed by a debate on the present acute shortage of sugar..

Mr. Shamsuddin referred to the disturbances caused in Bombay City yesterday because of the reported scarcity of sugar, and accused the sugar industry and the distributors for the present state of affairs. He urged Government to take steps to unearth hidden stocks and make them available to the public. Government, he said, should take all steps to distribute to the consumer whatever sugar was available.

Mr. Shamsuddin demanded the withdrawal of all concessions given to the sugar industry as, he said, it had betrayed the confidence of the consumer. He said immediate imports of sugar from outside should be permitted to relieve the shortage.

NO PANIC NOW

When Mr. Shamsuddin referred to the panicky situation caused in Bombay, yesterday, the Premier, Mr. B. G. Kher intervened to say there was no panic today and that all shops even in Matunga had re-opened. There was no loss of life in the disturbances but about 12 persons were injured.

Supporting the cut motion, Mr. S. L. Karandikar (Ratnagiri) said the Provincial Government must share the responsibility for "bungling" in sugar, though, the major part of the blame lay with the sugar industry and the Central Government.

Mr. Karandikar said that it was stated Government officers had no power to search the godowns of the merchants and bring to surface the hidden stock. "If that be so," he said, "Let the House sit for the whole day and pass a legislation which would empower Government officers to do that job."

DANGEROUS

Mr. Karandikar warned that Government should take immediate steps to set right the affairs. The Bombay reports were an indication of the way the wind was blowing. If that feeling of desperation was allowed to get stronger and stronger in the common man, they could not imagine to what stages he would go, however docile he might be. Mr. Karandikar urged Government not to allow the situation to go out of control.

Mr. Peter Alvares (Socialist) said it was no use blaming the Communists for the disturbances in Bombay. The real cause was that Government did not make adequate arrangements for the primary needs of the people.

Both the public and the press in Bombay had known that the crisis was coming and yet Government did not anticipate it. He wondered how the present situation could be relieved. Especially when Government had admitted that there was no stock with them and fresh stocks of sugar could come only in January. Until that time, the people would have to satisfy their primary need of hunger by resorting to blackmarket.

Mr. M. M. Bhaiji (Fourth Party) said if Government took steps even now to unearth the hidden stock, the situation would not be as bad as it was sought to be made out.

HOW LONG?

The Leader of the Opposition, Mr. A. A. Khan said that the general lament of the man in the street today was how long he was to put up with the hardships and shortage of essential commodities. Unless Government were able to answer that question satisfactorily, the disturbances they had witnessed in Bombay might occur again. He said that Government must see that essential necessities of the public were met. Mr. Khan said if the industrialists were not prepared to cooperate with Government in this matter, they should allow free imports of essential articles. He would not hesitate to patronise the imported articles and to boycott their own industrialists who, he said, had failed to pay any heed to the needs of the consumer.

DENIAL

Intervening in the debate, the Civil Supplies Minister, Mr. Dinkerrao Desai, denied the charge that the Provincial Government had played with controls and decontrol. Throughout, he said, the Bombay Government had stood for controls.

Even in 1947, when the Central Government was thinking lifting controls because of the voice of Mahatma Gandhi raised against controls and the public opinion in favour of such a policy, the Bombay Government had warned the Centre the de-control would lead to a shortage of essential commodities. But they were not supported by other provinces and the press of the country.

Mr. Desai had not concluded his speech when the House adjourned till tomorrow.

Nehru's Mission

(Continued from Page 1)

States—"to see and meet common folk such as those on farms and to get to know something about them."

He added: "Many years of my life in political agitation were spent meeting and mixing with common folk in India, such as the peasantry, to seek to understand their problems."

He placed great importance in making contacts with common people and said his chief grievance as Prime Minister was that he could not meet them as often as he would like.

TRADE

Replying to questions, Pandit Nehru said he would welcome United States investments in India and expressed the hope that overall trade relations between the two countries would improve greatly.

In answer to another question, he said that talk of an Asian defence pact was premature.

"What is far more important than a defence pact is the development of a psychological background of cooperation", he added.

A MAJOR SPEECH ON MONDAY

Columbia Convocation

Columbia University announced today that Pandit Nehru would make a "major political pronouncement" on Monday night during a special academic convocation at which he will be awarded an honorary degree of Doctor of Laws.

General Dwight Eisenhower, Supreme Allied Commander in the World War and now President of the University, will present the degree as climax of a full evening of activities for the Premier and his party.

The 650 guests will include leading Indian statesmen, the entire Indian delegation to the United Nations and the trustees and officials of Columbia University.

One hundred Indian students registered at the University have also been invited to attend the ceremony. The convocation will be the first major ceremony of its kind at Columbia since February 1947 when leading military and national figures were awarded honorary degrees at a special convocation.

LUNCHEON

All tickets for today's luncheon had been bought far in advance. Correspondents unable to obtain tickets crowded the lobbies, to catch a glimpse of the statesman who since his arrival on Tuesday has profoundly impressed everyone from President Truman down.

It was the Prime Minister's first experience of the American type of press conference. After he had spoken, questions were fired at him by many of the correspondents who made President Roosevelt's press conference a forum of world opinion.

Pandit Nehru began the last day of his four-day visit to Washington soon after breakfast, when he met at the Indian Embassy a number of old American friends who have taken active interest in Indian affairs. They included Congressman Emanuel Celler, champion of Indian causes in Congress and sponsor of the Mahatma Gandhi Memorial Bill which recently went on the United States statute book.

LAST MEETING

Yesterday's meeting between Pandit Nehru and President Truman was their last of this tour. Pandit Nehru is not visiting the capital again during the tour and though President Truman is going to New York later this month, he will be there after Pandit Nehru has left for Niagara Falls on October 22. It is understood the Prime Minister said goodbye to Mr. Truman yesterday and thanked him for his hospitality.

Tomorrow Pandit Nehru flies to New York, where he will attend a reception by the Indian community and students in the morning. He will meet Sir Benegal Narsing Rau, India's permanent representative to the United Nations in the evening.

U. S. Statesmen's Tributes

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.

Pandit Nehru visited the White House yesterday evening and held a 45-minute close conference with President Truman and the Secretary of State Mr. Dean Acheson.

The Prime Minister, who was accompanied by Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai, Secretary of the External Affairs Department of the Government of India, had come straight after a 50-minute conference with Mr. Acheson at the State Department.

Pandit Nehru and Mr. Acheson came together from the State Department to meet Mr. Truman.

The Prime Minister appeared to be surprised when White House Press Correspondents surrounded him and Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai as they emerged from President Truman's room.

Asked by the reporters what subjects had been discussed, Pandit Nehru replied that they donsidered questions of a "general nature".

"I came here for a general understanding", Pandit Nehru said. There always were ambassadors and others to carry on talks on specific subjects, he added.

FASCINATING COUNTRY

"Yours is a very fascinating country", Pandit Nehru said when asked by reporters about his general impression of what he had seen of the United States during the last three days.

At both gatherings the Prime Minister was given an overwhelming ovation. Representatives and Senators listened with wrapt attention to his address, spoken with quiet emphasis from a prepared manuscript.

Vice President Alben Barkley said later, "it has been a real inspiration to see Pandit Nehru in the flesh and welcome him to this country. It was an inspiration to listen to the expert words which he delivered to us, words which formed a unity of spirit and purpose between the 340 million people of India, the people of our own country and of all the liberty-loving nations of the world.

"It has been a real inspiration to have him among us", he declared.

Senator Tom Connally, of Texas, Democratic foreign policy spokesman and Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said Pandit Nehru's address to Congress was "a distinct contribution to our public life".

He said it was "a clear, lucid presentation of the concepts of freedom and independence so much in line with our own".

Senator Connally added that it was "Thrilling and exhilirating" to know from Pandit Nehru that his country "so old, and yet so new in the way of Government, should pattern its governmental life after our own".

After addressing both Houses, the Indian Prime Minister was escorted along the crowded corridors of the Capitol to lunch with Congressional Foreign Policy leaders of the House Foreign Affairs Committee and the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. Senator Connally presided.

Others attending the luncheon were: Sir Chintaman Deshmukh, Financial Representative of the Indian Government in Europe and America; Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai, Secretary-General of the Ministry of External Affairs; Mr. B. R. Sen, Indian Minister in Washington, Mr. Ernest A. Gross, Assistant United States Secretary of State; Mr. Stanley Woodward, Chief of Protocol and Mr. Albert C. Mathews, Director of the Office of South Asian Affairs.

At the luncheon, which was private, Pandit Nehru made a short speech in which he thanked the Congressional and Diplomatic leaders for their hospitality and then spoke on the "great principles" underlying present democratic world policy.

MASTERLY PRESENTATION

Congressmen attending the luncheon said it was a "masterly presentation". Mr. Dean Acheson, Vice-President Barkley and Republican and Democratic Congressional Leaders also spoke on the importance of good relations and mutual understanding between India and the United States.

Representative Charles Eaton of New Jersey, Republican Member of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, told reporters later that he had made the point that the democracies had come to the most critical hour in human history.

"In my judgment", he said, "the fate of mankind will be determined by the relationships between the Orient, led by India and the Western world, led by the United States".

He said that was why the Indian Prime Minister's visit was of such vital importance. Armed police and secret service men were on duty in the corridors and at the door of the luncheon room.

President Truman described Pandit Nehru as a fine public servant at his Press Conference yesterday.

Asked what had been his impression of the Indian Prime Minister, Mr. Truman replied that he thought very highly of Pandit Nehru, that he had made a fine impression on him and that he thought Pandit Nehru was a fine public servant.

A group of Indian correspondents who are touring the United States with the Prime Minister attended the Press Conference as guests and were introduced to the President.

GRANTING LIBYA INDEPENDENCE

U. N. Commissioner To Supervise

LAKE SUCCESS, Oct. 14 (PTI-Reuter): A United Nations Sub-Committee today approved by 12 votes to six, with three abstentions, the appointment of a United Nations Commissioner to supervise granting of independence to Libya.

The Sub-committee, set up by th political committee, also agreed that the Commissioner should have a Council to aid and advise him in the interim period until Libya gained full independence.

Against strong Soviet objections, the Sub-committee agreed the Council should be composed of Britain, the United States, France, Egypt, Italy and Pakistan.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON (DECEMBER)

NEW YORK, Oct. 14

Previous Closing	29.65
Today's Opening	29.67
Difference	+2
Today's Closing	29.71
Difference	+6

LAST QUOTATIONS

BOMBAY, Oct. 14.

	Rs.	As.
Silver Kartak	168	8
Gold Kartak	112	0
Silver Bullion	168	8
Silver Mint	169	0
Gold Forward	116	0
Sovereign	76	0

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.

New York Stock Exchange opening prices:—

Anaconda Copper mining dol. 28-3/8.

General Motors unquoted.

United States Steel Common dol. 24-1/4.

United States Steel Preference dol. 135-7/8.—(PTI-Reuter).

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WE transact all kinds of Banking Business including FOREIGN EXCHANGE
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R

SALT

An unnecessary scare has been created regarding the salt position in Bombay City. There is no justification whatsoever for this scare.

Apart from the quantities already held by the trade, there are over 45 lakhs maunds available at the salt works within easy reach of Bombay. An equal quantity is available in the other producing areas in the Province. All these stocks are more than ample to meet the normal requirements both in the City as well as in the rest of the Province.

However, in view of the recent scare, Government is making arrangements for the supply of salt through Government grain shops and co-operative societies. The distribution of salt through these agencies will commence on Saturday, October 15, 1949. Salt will be sold at four and a half annas per paylee. The co-operative societies who desire supplies of this commodity are requested to contact the Bombay Salt Merchants and Shilotri Associations, 583, Cheera Bazaar, Bombay.

CUT OUT **R** AND KEEP

RENEWAL OF RATION CARDS

The work of renewing the current foodgrains and supplementary ration cards in the Bombay rationed area for the year 1950 will commence at the under mentioned shops from the week commencing from October 16 till October 22, 1949.

Those whose foodgrains and supplementary ration cards are registered at any of the shops mentioned below should send all the cards of the household on the usual day during the week when they normally draw their rations and get them renewed. Cards should be get renewed even if no rations are to be drawn during the week. Cards on which coupons have been cancelled due to import of foodgrains should also be presented for getting them renewed.

RATIONS WILL NOT BE ALLOWED TO BE DRAWN ON UNRENEWED CARDS DURING THE RENEWAL AND SUBSEQUENT WEEKS.

The hours for renewal and also for the issue of rations at the ration shops concerned, during the week will be 8-30 a. m. to 11-30 a. m. and 3 p.m. to 7 p.m. and at the Government Grain Shops 8-30 a.m. to 12 Noon and 2 p.m. to 6 p.m.

N.B.— All the ration shops and Government Grain Shops doing the renewal work will remain closed on Monday, the 17th October. They will also remain closed on Friday, the 21st October 1949, or Saturday, the 22nd October, 1949 on account of 'Diwali'.

A WARD— Ration Shops Nos. 11 and 348. Communal Stores Nos. 17 and 38. Co-op. Society No. 20. Govt. Grain Shops Nos. 151 and 182.

B WARD— Ration Shops Nos. 21, 37, 377, 382, 481, 509, 554 and 559. Government Grain Shop No. 44.

C WARD— Ration Shops Nos. 48, 49, 51, 79, 81, 447, 452, 524 and 560. Communal Store No. 54. Co-op. Societies Nos. 9, 36, 38 and 76. Govt. Grain Shop Nos. 8 and 76.

D WARD— Ration Shops Nos. 119, 121, 122, 124, 126, 144, 157, 158, 163, 371 and 520. Communal Store No. 57. Co-op. Societies Nos. 41, 77 and 134

E(EAST) WARD— Ration Shops Nos. 72, 200, 206, 216, 400 and 535. Government Grain Shops Nos. 85 and 148.

E(WEST) WARD— Ration Shops Nos. 164, 174, 177, 179, 232, 234, 368, 464, 464, 517 and 529. Co-op. Society No. 79. Government Grain Shops Nos. 42 and 69.

F(NORTH) WARD— Ration Shops Nos. 251, 252, 364 and 365. Communal Stores Nos. 19 and 70 Co-op. Societies Nos. 93 and 100.

F(SOUTH) WARD— Ration Shops Nos. 242, 245 and 545. Communal Store No. 32. Co-op. Societies Nos. 92 and 133.

G(NORTH) WARD— Ration Shops Nos. 325, 327, 346, 347, 421, 423 and 469. Communal Store No. 73. Co-op. Societies Nos. 7, 38, 73 and 78.

G(SOUTH) WARD— Ration Shops Nos. 311, 313, 406, 465 and 504. Government Grain Shop No. 111.

BANDRA— Ration Shops Nos. B/13, B/14, B/15, B/23, B/25 and B/48. Government Grain Shops Nos. 80 and 209.

PARLE-ANDHERI— Ration Shops Nos. A/1, A/2, A/8 and A/21. Communal Store No. 4. Government Grain Shop No. 205.

MALAD-BORIVLI— Ration Shops Nos. MD/5 and MD/6. Co-op. Societies Nos. 38, 39 and 46. Government Shop No. 232.

KURLA-GHATKOPAR— Ration Shops Nos. K/7, K/8, K/9, K/20 K/21 and K/22. Co-op. Society No. 18.

GHATKOPAR— Ration Shops Nos. G/9, G/10 and G/11. Communal Store No. 1.

RENEWAL AT CENTRAL SHOPS

Those cardholders who were not able to renew their cards during the week commencing from October 9 to October 15, 1949, should now get their cards renewed at the following Central Shops during the week commencing from October 16 to October 22, 1949.

A WARD— Ration Shops Nos. 12 and 349.

B WARD— Co-op. Society No. 116. Communal Store No. 14.

C WARD— Ration Shop No. 57 and 403. Co-op. Society No. 109. Government Grain Shop No. 123.

D WARD— Ration Shop No. 129. Co-op. Societies Nos. 43 and 89. Government Grain Shop No. 194.

E(EAST) WARD— Government Grain Shop No. 170. Communal Store No. 51.

E(WEST) WARD— Ration Shop No. 395 Co-op. Societies Nos. 56, 57 and 80.

F(NORTH) WARD Government Grain Shop No. 17. Co-op. Society No. 8.

F(SOUTH) WARD— Ration Shop Nos. 240 and 441.

G(NORTH) WARD— Ration Shops Nos. 328 and 342. Communal Store No. 62.

G(SOUTH) WARD— Ration Shops Nos. 303 and 306.

BANDRA— Government Grain Shops Nos. 26 and 208.

PARLE—ANDHERI— Ration Shop No. A/4.

MALAD—BORIVLI— Co-op. Society No. 37.

KURLA— Ration Shop No. K/2.

GHATKOPAR— Ration Shop No. G/17.

CUT OUT **R** AND KEEP

RATION QUANTUM.

Foodgrains ration quantum for the 42nd Rationing Week commencing from Sunday, October 16, 1949 to Saturday, October 22, 1949, has been fixed as follows:—

Total Cereal Ration Per Week	Per Adult (2 Foodgrains Units)	Per Child (1 Foodgrains Unit)	Per Heavy Manual Labourer's Supplementary Ration Card of One Unit
Total Cereal Ration Per Week	84 ozs.	42 ozs.	28 ozs.
Maximum available in (a) Raw Rice Sort 1A (if available) or (b) Raw Rice Sort I (if available) or (c) Raw Rice Sort I-C (if available) or (d) Boiled Rice Sort II or (e) Raw Rice Sort II	28 ozs	14 ozs.	8 ozs.
Maximum available in Wheat	56 ozs.	28 ozs.	20 ozs.
Of which (a) Maximum available in Wheatgrain	32 ozs.	16 ozs.	20 ozs.
(b) Maximum available in Wheatflour	24 ozs.	12 ozs.	Nil.
(c) Additional wheat-grain or wheatflour available in exchange for rice quantum.	16 ozs.	14 ozs.	8 ozs.
Maximum available in Dehusked Barley (IF AVAILABLE), in exchange for Rice quota or Wheatgrain quota but not in exchange for Wheatflour quota	8 ozs.	4 ozs.	8 ozs.
Maximum available in Milo (IF AVAILABLE), in exchange for Rice quota or Wheatgrain quota but not in exchange for Wheatflour quota.	8 ozs.	4 ozs.	8 ozs.

(16 OZS MAKE ONE LB.).

*Bread Tickets can be obtained within the permissible quantity of wheat available in the ration quantum at the rate of one Bread Unit for 28 ozs. of Wheat ration. One Bread Unit is equivalent to 28 ozs. of Bread.

Bread is only available on Bread Tickets during the week marked on the tickets and upto Saturday of the following week.

As a measure to reduce consumption of Rice cardholders are allowed to draw their rice quota wholly or in part in Wheatgrain or Wheatflour. The combined Rice-Wheat quota should not exceed 84 ozs. of which only 28 ozs. will be available in Rice.

Stop Press

RAJAJI GREETS AFGHAN KING

NEW DELHI, Oct. 15 (PTI).—The following message has been sent by the Governor-General Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, to His Majesty the King of Afghanistan, on the occasion of his thirty-fifth birthday, Oct. 15, 1949.

"On my behalf and on behalf of the Government and the people of India I send Your Majesty cordial greetings on your thirty-fifth birthday and wish Your Majesty and your people continued peace and prosperity."

AURORA Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

TODAY To MONDAY!
The Mightest Spectacle Ever
Filmed in Technicolor!

'NORTHWEST MOUNTED POLICE'
Garry Cooper, Paulette Goddard, Madeleine Carroll

TOMORROW MORNING AT 10-30 A.M.
Whole Serial Show!
JACK HOLT in
"HOLT OF THE SECRET SERVICE"

TUESDAY To THURSDAY!
Cecil B. DeMille's Spectacular
SEA ADVENTURE!
"THE BUCCANERR"
Starring: FREDRIC MARCH

****

SONGS TO STIR YOUR HEARTS!

A. R. Kardar's

DILLAGI

Music: NAUSHAD
Starring: SURAIYA, SHYAM

Daily: 3, 6-15, 9-30
Plans Open: 10 to 8 p.m.

LIBERTY

****

MUSIC & MELODY LIKE 'MELA' is there, but above all there's

BEAUTIES

IN

Balam

A WADIA Picture
PRODUCER: HILLA WADIA
Starring:
SURAIYA, NIGAR
WASTI, JAYANT, MASOOD

6th WEEK
MINERVA
3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 P.M.
MATINEE: Sunday 12-30 P.M.
Matinee: Sunday 12-30 P.M.
FREE INDIA Release

NEPTUNE
Opp. Bandra Station Phone: 89419
Daily: 3-15, 6-15 & 9-15
Matinee: Sunday 12-30 P.M.
NOW SHOWING! Silver Films
DEVAR
* KUMAR * JYOTI * YAKOOB

ITS LOVELIEST LYRICS WILL MOVE YOU!!!

Girl-School

4TH WEEK AT NEW **WEST-END**

GEETA BALI, SHASHIKALA, SAJJAN, SOHAN
Daily: 3, 6-15 & 9-30 Sun. & Holi. 11-45
Adv. Bkgs: 10 to 12: 4 to 6
(Also Running at BROADWAY, Dadar)

On The Indian Screen

Gorgeous Mythological Ram Vivah Opens Today

Prem Adib, who acted the part of Ram in 'Ram Rajaya' & 'Bharat Bhet' has produced a Pauranic picture on his own which was released yesterday at Krishna, Excelsior and Rivoli. It had an enthusiastic reception from the film-goers. He has recaptured the old glamour and the beauty of the old pictures and recreates the old days of the Ram Rajya, Prem Adib acts the Ram, Shobhana Samarth is the charming Sita, Laxman is played by Umakant, Raj Adib as Vishvamitra, Bhagwandas as Ravana and Niranjan as Janakraj.

Producer Prem Adib has spared no pains to make the film as authentis as possible. The script is based on Tulsi Ramayana for its story and action. Ram, Laxman and Sita create the whole devotional atmosphere so dear and loved by every good Hindu. The splendour of the old, gallantry of Ram and brother's love depicted by Laxman and the ideal womanhood represented by Sita are themes which will be popular with the Hindus till the eternity. No wonder the film received a rousing reception on the first day and is likely to have it for many more days.

"Ram Vivah" is being released at Paradise from October 21 at Prahbat (Thana) and from October 19 at the Deccan Cinema (Poona).

'NARSINHA AVATAR' IN THIRD WEEK

Production values, musical appeal, are direction and variety of scenes and sentiments have gone to make this Sohrab Modi film popular with the people, which has gone into the third week at the Central. There are several trick scenes which have been cleverly managed. The divine manifestations, the escape of Pralhad from prison fire and the sword the taming of fierce lions, appearances and disappearances of Narad, invasion of the heaven and the invasion of Narsinha from a pillar all these scenes are worth seeing for they are brilliantly managed miracles. In music also the picture gives a treat of tuneful numbers There are six bhajans beautifully sung by Pralhad, which immediately put the audience in the spirit of the film. It is a magnifcent picture worth seeing.

"VARGHELI" TODAY AT MAJESTIC

Pratibha Pictures' Gujerati film "Vargheli" will be released at the Majestic from today. This social comedy is produced by Chandrashanker Trivedi and is said to be both thought provoking and humerous In the leading role are Sharda, Charubala, Shobha Rani Babu Raje and Kanta Kumari. It is a romantic comedy and will find ready response from Gujerati audiences.

GEMINI'S "NISHAN" DUE NEXT WEEK

A worth successor to "Chandralekha" Gemini will present their next film "Nishan" to the Bombay audiences next week at the Royal Opera House Jai Hind & Rivoli. It is a story based on one of Alexander Dumas' masterpieces and provides an ample opportunity for Ranjan their star actor who played the part of a villain in "Chandralekha". Acting honours are shared with him by Bhanumati, Nagendra Rao, Maya Bannerji, Cashyap and Kalla. In addition there are the charming Gemini Girls to provide the chorus and dances.

"DILLAGI"—SIMPLE STORY WELL TOLD

A simple but touching story told with artistic beauty—that is perhaps the most befitting description of A. R. Kardar's "Dillagi" which is entertaining full houses at Liberty for last two weeks.

"Dillagi" is a beautiful piece, chiseled by a master craftsman like Kardar. The sound recording is so natural, noiseless and alive. It is a simple story of love told to the accompaniment of scintillating music. Like the technique, the music of Naushad is melodious and delightful with as many as eleven songs. Suraiya, Shyam, Amar and a bevy of beautiful damsels led by Sharda give a fine performance.

Balam A Fine Musical

5th WEEK AT MINERVA

Wadia Films' BALAM, has hit the bulls' eye with its fine music, good performances, and a powerful story of rural romance. This film was produced by Hila Wadia, and directed by Homi Wadia.

Starring Suraiya, Nigar, Wasti, Jayant, Masud and others, the film is full of action, and moves so quickly on the screen, that there is no dull moment. The story is full of suspense and the dialogue entertaining. With music and dances, the film is quite enough entertainment for a good evening.

"NAO" HAS GOOD MUSIC

One of the finest pictures from Madhok, the versatile poet lyricist, director, known for his success in 'Rattan', is Mansrovar's NAO which is currently showing at the Kamal cinema, Bombay. This picture starring Nigar, Jairaj, Badriprasad, Dulari and Misra is being liked for the pointed dialogue full of meaning, powerful story, and exquisite music.

The film was written, produced and directed by Madhok, with music by Jnan Dutt. It is a good story well told, and apart from entertaining the audience with humour, gags, music, songs, dance and suspense it serves a purpose which is laudable.

"GOPINATH" A REALISTIC FILM

If you have still not seen this fine film GOPINATH, at the Royal Opera House, it is better you see it now, because, missing it is missing a fine Indian film. 'GOPINATH', is a simple story presented in a straightforward way. Psycohologically the film has almost mesmersing effect on film goers because of the intimate scenes presented on the screen of the workings of the mind of a young man on the threshold of life. The Young man in the film is Raj Kapur and the role suits him both for talents and age.

Sharada and Babu Raje in "Vargheli" which opens today at Majestic.

Lokmanya's musical sensation "Girls' School" at the New West End and Broadway.

WHAT'S WHERE in Bombay

EXCELSIOR, KRISHNA, RIVOLI: "RAM VIVAH" starring Prem Adib, Shobhana Samarth, Umakant, Raj Adib, Pande, Bhagwandas, Shantakumari, Yashodhara Katju, and Sheela Naik.

MAJESTIC: "VARGHELI" starring Charubala, Shoba Rani, Babu Raje and Kanta Kumari.

ROXY, BANDRA, TALKIES: "SHABNAM" starring Kamini Kaushal and Dilip Kumar.

CITY LIGHT (Matunga B.B.): "KHIDKI" starring Rehana.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE: "GOPINATH" starring Raj, Tripti and Latika.

FRIDAY 14, SATURDAY 15 AND SUNDAY 16, 10 A.M. "AHOOTI" starring Prithviraj, Manik, Kapoor, Satyanarayan, Zohra, Segal, Rajendra Nath, M. Ismail.

SUPER: "KANEEZ" starring Munawar Sultana, Shyam, Urmila.

LIBERTY: "DILLAGI" starring Suraiya, Shyam.

CENTRAL: "NARSINHA AVATAR" starring Niranjan Sharma, Lakshman, Shobhana Samarth, and Mahipal.

MINERVA: "BALAM" starring Suraiya, Wasti and Nigar.

CHITRA: "BARI BEHEN" starring Suraiya, Geeta Bali, Ulhas.

PALACE: "CHANDRALEKHA" starring T. R. Rajkumari, Ranjan.

JAI HIND (Parel Road): "SANT NAMDEO" starring Jairam Shiledar, Lalita Pawar and Shahu Modak.

LAMINGTON: "Swan Bhado" starring Munawar Sultana.

NEW WEST END: "GIRL-SCHOOL" starring Geeta Bali, Shashi Kala, Sajjan and Sohan.

KISMAT (Prabhadevi): "BHEDI BUNGALOW" starring Bhagwan.

PARADISE: "SHENAI"

STRAND:

SUNDAY, 10-30 A.M.: "SIKANDAR" starring Sohrab Modi, Prithviraj.

"AHOOTI" CLICKS

Prithvi Theatres' latest play "AHOOTI" has clicked, at the box-office. While the Punjabis and Sindhis, who have lost their homes, feel as if they are watching their own story on the stage, the others across the frontier.

Moving and elevating the real greatness of "AHOOTI" lies not merely in the first rate production, the local colour with which Prithviraj creates the atmosphere of Pindi and Bombay, right before your eyes, the brilliant performances by a hand-picked cast with Prithviraj eclipsing all his previous achievements, but in the tender, delicate and human manner in which he has tackled this ticklish theme and put across the message of unity.

"APNA DESH" PASSES ALL TEST!

SHANTARAM'S controversial and topical film "APNA DESH" has come off with flying colour. As a box-office attraction it has proved to be one of the most popular pictures of this seasons; and what is more significant, the popularity has been uniform from Kashmir to Cape-Camorin. Besides as an interpreter of contemporary life, "APNA DESH" has created a new standard in Indian film.

That is not all. Inspite of the hue and cry raised against the film in certain quarters, the picture has come through every Censor trial. In East Punjab, the full Censor Board 'Passed the film without a single cut; in U.P. which was the last province to 'censor' this picture, "APNA DESH" has been certified without a single frame being cut or altered. Hence it would be in the fitness of things to say that SHANTARAM has passed through all the tests and now he can fully concentrate on his new production "KAGAZ KI NAIYA" which is making remarkable progress at Rajkamal Studio.

INDIAN NEWS REVIEW NO. 52

Scenes of the countrywide celebrations of Mahatma Gandhi's birthday highlight the Indian News Review No. 52 scheduled for release this week-end throughout India.

The burning of the effigies of the Ravan, a symbolic event signifying the mythological episodes from Ramayana, find prominence in the News Review.

Of particular interest to sport-loving public are pictures of the Commonwealth Cricket Team on their arrival in Bombay.

The Newsreel Section has made special arrangements for covering the important engagements to the tourists in the country.

Talkie extracts are included from the speech of Sir B. N. Rau, Leader of the Indian Delegation, at the opening session of the United National General Assembly.

Nigar and Suraiya in "Balam".

Sweet Singing

OF THE NAME OF GOD-BHAJANS, AND TOUCHING MELODIES—ARE HERE!

—NOT TO MENTION A THOUSAND OTHER ATTRACTIONS!

NARSINH AVATAR

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Music **SHANKERRAO VYAS**
Dialogues **Pt. ANUJ**
Dances **PREM DHAWAN**
Camera **YUSUF MULJI**

TODAY
BOMBAY
GOES INTO
RAPTURES OVER THE
ROYAL MARRIAGE
of the
PRINCE of AYODHYA
with
PRINCESS SEETA
in
PREM ADIB Pictures
RAM VIVAH

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* PREM ADIB
* UMAKANT
* RAJ ADIB
* BHAGWANDAS
* YASHODHARA KATJU
* BHUJBAL SANDOW
* Shanta Kumari
* Sheela Naik
* Shanta Kunwar
* Kanta Kumari
* Shakuntala

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Suraiya in "Dillagi"

Niranjan Sharma in "Narinha Avatar"

Jayashree and Lalita Pawar in "Kagaz Ki Naiya".

World's Largest Cycle Show

LONDON (By Radio).—Two thousand bicycles and 200 motor-cycles will be on view at the International Cycle and Motor-Cycle Show in London from October 21 to 29. The Show will be the largest ever held, 186 exhibitors occupying over 120,000 sq. feet.—L.P.S.

Cheques

Use of cheques on Banks, in place of currency notes, has largely contributed to the growth of Business and Industry in the civilised world. For the development of Industries and Business activities of our country, insist on making or receiving payments in cheques.

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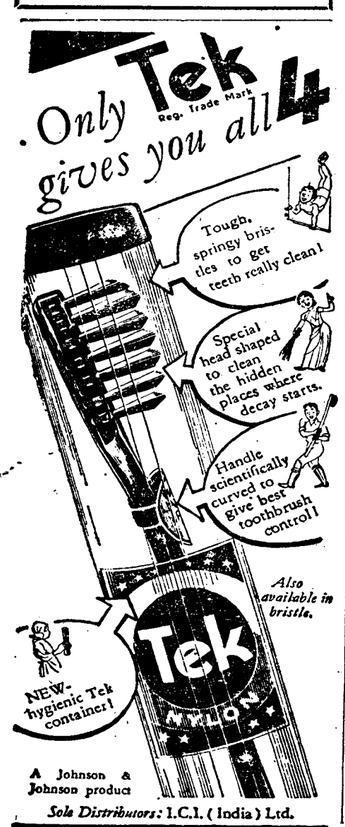
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"WAR ON WASTE" IS WAR ON FAMINE

Documentary On Food Preservation

To give a new fillip to the country-wide food drive, the Films Division alert to the need of the moment, has produced a documentary entitled "War on Waste" which is scheduled for release throughout the country on October 14, 1949.

Pests, rodents and bad storage claim about two million tons of foodgrains every year at a very conservative estimate and only if this staggering tonnage which is lost to the country could be prevented, India would not have to depend on foreign imports of food. Instead the precious foreign exchanges could be utilised for much needed capital equipment.

Stressing the preservation of food, problem of monstrous dimensions, as a national responsibility, "War on Waste" lucidly explains the ways and means of doing so and vividly portrays the scientific methods of preservation employed at the Government godowns, such as, dusting the grain with insecticidal powers or by fumigation. This short film could go a long way in acquainting the farmers with the methods of preservation employed.

STAR ADMIRES STAR!

Generally stars are known to be vain and ego-centric. And when one star goes out of her way to admire and appreciate the work of another star, it is rightly considered an important event.

Here is the story of such an event which took place at Rajkamal Studio only last week. It appears that Lalita Pawar, who playing an important role in 'KAGAZ KI NAIYA' directed by V. SHANTARAM during her shooting had an occasion to hear the songs already recorded of the picture. After hearing the songs, she was impressed so much by the voice of JAYASHREE, that she showered congratulations when she met Jayshree. And as a token of her appreciation she ordered sweets worth 200 Rupees and offered them to JAYASHREE and the entire staff of the studio.

JAYASHRER'S songs in 'KAGAZ KI NAIYA' would be a treat worth waiting for.

Film Industry Needs Government Support

BOMBAY, Friday.

The Seventeenth Annual General Meeting of the Motion Picture Society of India was held here on Monday, the 10th October, 1949. Mr. Chuni Lall in his Presidential address referred to the various problems facing the Industry in the post-war period and stated that the active support of Government would be necessary to remove some of the major disabilities of the Industry like heavy taxation, lack of theatres, censorship vagaries, etc. He expressed the hope that the Film Enquiry Committee now constituted by Government would be enlarged with the addition of technical and financial experts and that the Committee would make suitable recommendations to Government for the development of the Industry in our national interests.

ELECTRONIC PRESS TO PRINT NEWSPAPERS

BIRMINGHAM (By Radio): The installation of the first electronically driven high-speed printing press in Britain has now been completed at the offices of the "Birmingham Gazette."

The press will produce 60,000 newspapers an hour and it is claimed that the new method lowers capital costs and gives smoother acceleration and higher efficiency at all speeds.—L.P.S.

"I myself had no idea of the significance of this sub ect."
—PATTABHI SITARAMAYYA.

REVIVING NIGHT FLYING OF MAILS

First Dakota Leaves Santa Cruz Today

BOMBAY, Oct. 14 (PTI)—The first Dakota aircraft carrying mails under the revived night flying of mails, will take off from Santa Cruz airport at 11 p.m. tomorrow for Nagpur, the "Clapham" junction for the night air-mail service, where mails from Bombay, Delhi, Calcutta and Madras will be exchanged.

The Government of India are understood to have permitted, for the first tme in the history of civil aviation in this country, the carriage of passengers along with the mails during night. Seven passengers each on the two routes—Bombay-Calcutta and Delhi-Madras—are being allowed, with effect from Oct. 17, according to an official of the Himalayan Airways, who are operating the night mail scheme.

The aircraft leaving Bombay at 11 p.m. will return before sunrise and the mails will be delivered in the city before the lunch hour, according to local postal officials.

RURAL CO-OPERATIVES CONFERENCE

NEW DELHI, Oct. 14 (UPI)—The first international meeting on rural co-operatives sponsored by F.A.O. will be held at Lucknow, from October 24 to November 3. Besides F.A.O member countries in Asia and the Far East other international organizations, such as the International Labour Office, International Federation of Agricultural Products, International Co-operative Alliances, the Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East have also been invited to participate in the deliberations of this meeting.

The conference is a technical meeting to promote discussion among experts in the co-operative field on problems of and developments in connection with rural co-operatives. A simlar meeting is planned in the next year in the near east.

SUB-INSPECTOR SHOT DEAD

JULLUNDUR, Oct. 14 (PTI)—An Assistant Sub-Inspector of Police was ambushed and shot dead by a person wanted by the police in the village of Bulowal, Hoshiarpur District on Wednesday last, according to a report received here.

The deceased, Durgadas, had gone to the village with a posse of police to disperse an alleged unlawful meeting. When the party reached the village the meeting had already dispersed. Thereupon the policemen proceeded to a place where the organisers of the meeting were said to be hiding. When they were passing a field one of the men hiding shot at the Sub-Inspector who died instantaneously.

Two persons were arrested by the police.

SACHAR IN A HUFF: PROTEST TO BOARD

SIMLA, Oct. 14 (PTI)—Mr. Bhimsen Sachar, Premier and leader of the Congress Party in the East Punjab Assembly, today lodged a protest with the Central Parliamentary Board for having taken a decision on the representation of Dr. Gopichand Bhargava and 34 members of the Assembly, without allowing the Premier and his colleagues a hearing, it is learnt.

Mr. Sachar, who was asked by the Board yesterday, to obtain a vote of confidence by October 17, is understood to have stated that his Ministry needs no declaration of confidence, that all its component parts are loyal, and that his case should have been dealt with on the analogy of West Bengal and Madras disputes.

DISCOURAGE SPECULATION: MAKE IT A POINT OF HONOUR

Mr. Jalan's Appeal To Business

NEW DELHI, Oct. 14 (UPI).

A FERVENT appeal to the members of the business class in India to make it a point of honour to discourage speculation and profiteering at the cost of the community in the situation arising out of the devaluation of the rupee was made today by Mr. K. D. Jalan, President of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industries.

Mr. Jalan says: "Devaluation and the consequent new currency alignments are the latest upsetting factors and are an instance of a difficulty arising forom the interdependence of the modern world.

"For a lay man, the inevitability of the action which the Government have taken has no meaning except in so far as it affects the prices of the goods he buys. Vexed and impatient as he is with the present state of economic affairs, he is prone to criticise the persons whom he has to approach for procuring the articles required by him and his family.

A TARGET

"In other words, the business class becomes his target. It is very important that, in the present juncture, the members of the business class should take up the challenge and make it clear by precept and action that they are fully conscious of the special responsibilities they have to shoulder and that they are second to none in wanting to cleanse the Indian social life of malpractices and injustice.

"Moreover it must be clearly understood that the devaluation of the rupee that has been recently effected would tend to help the competitive capacity of our exports in markets like the dollar area and should there be haphazard rise in Indian prices, this advantage will be lost and the interests of the country would be adversely affected.

"To the Indian mercantile community, therefore, I appeal, on behalf of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry and on my behalf, to conduct themselves as ever, in a spirit of fortitude and patriotism. Today they have an admirable opportunity to indicate the indispensable and useful part which private enterprise can play in furthering the welfare of the country.

POINT OF HONOUR

"It is only through the effective functioning of the normal channels of trade that the public could be saved the annoyance and the long queues which follow the distribution of goods under a system of controls. The country perhaps cannot escape the inevitable distortions and inflationary effects of devaluation in certain sectors of the economy.

"It should however, be the earnest endeavour of every Indian businessman and industrialist not to do anything by himself which may cause either a rise in prices that would hamper our export drive or impede the flow of supplies available for consumption. Furthermore, it must be made a point of honour to discourage speculation and profiteering at the cost of the community.

"With the co-operation of the Government and the consumer, I have no doubt that private enterprise will rise to the occasion and mitigate to the extent they are capable the hardships facing the common man.

Control Of Churches In Czechoslovakia

PRAGUE, Oct. 14 (PTI-Reuter)—The Czechoslovak National Assembly today approved without dissent two bills to take over administrative control of all churches in the country. The galleries, crowded with specially invited visitors, joined the long applause as the bills, were passed by a show of hands. The bills also fix a definite salary for all practising clergy and set up the necessary Government department.

Hotel Keeper's Appeal Dismissed

BOMBAY, Friday.

A Habeas Corpus petition filed on behalf of Rasulbhai Ibrahim Chalaikhan, a hotel-keeper of Viramgaum, was dismissed by Mr. Justice Rajadnyaksh and Mr. Justice Chainani, sitting on the appellate side of the Bombay High Court. Rasulbhai who was arrested by the police in July last was detained under the Public Security Measures Act.

Mr. Musabhai Ismail who filed the petition stated that Rasulbhai had gone to Kadi where the order of detention was served on him. The ground for detention as stated in the order was that Rasulbhai was a danger to the public peace of Viramgaum in view of the fact that he was found taking active part in murder and other offences.

The petitioner further stated that Rasulbhai was only trying to help in the investigation of the murder of his cousin Kalubhai, and hence the order served on him was bad in law.

However the District Magistrate of Ahmedabad had denied in his affidavit that the detention of Rasulbhai was malafide.

Their Lordships after hearing both the sides dismissed the appeal.

Mr. A. A. Peerbhai and Mr M. A. Vazifdar appeared on behalf of the petitioner. Mr. B. G. Thakore, Assistant Government Pleader, stood for the Crown.

REFUSAL TO TAKE OATH

Recalcitrance Of Gaon Panchayat Members

LUCKNOW, Oct. 14 (PTI)—Some member of the Gaon Panchayats whose affiliations are not known, have refused to take the oath of allegiance to the Constitution of India as required under the rules of the Gaon Panchayats, according to information received at the headquarters of the U.P. Government.

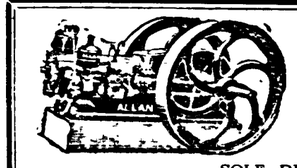
Disclosing this a spokesman of the Provincial Government said that instances had been brought to the notice of the Government when some of these members had refused to pay proper respect to the National Flag.

The Government, he said, "has instructed the District Magistrae to send full particulars about such persons before necessary action can be taken."

Salaried Employees Conference

SURAT, Oct. 14 (PTI)—Mr. Ishwarlal Gulabbhai Desai, Labour leader of Surat, has been selected to represent the Government of India at the first session of the Advisory Committee of International Salaried Employees and Professional Workers Conference to be held in Geneva between October 24 and 29.

Mr. Desai is leaving for Geneva on October 21.



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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

Auction Sales Of American Surplus Stores

1. PLACE OF SALE: Cossipore Signal Stores Depot, Gun Foundry Road, Cossipore, Calcutta.

DATE AND TIME: 24th October, 1949 at 10 A.M.

AUCTIONEERS: Ms. Dharam pal Chadha & Sons, 56, Bentinck St., Calcutta.

STORES: Flashlight Lens, Chests (Wooden & Steel), Tables, Cabinet Racks, Safes, Shovels, Poles, Hooks, Spades, Diggers, Truck Steps, Tools, Pulleys. Wood Preservative, Lacquers, Thinners, Metal Polish, Jeep Conversion Kits, Linesman's Equipment, Copper Tubing, Hand Generators, Dynamotors, Tape, Power Generators, Bags, Paper Tape, Envelopes, Bandages, Electric Wires and Cables, Ropes, Stationery and Solder etc.

2. PLACE OF SALE: Hoboken G. E. S Depot, Kidderpore, Calcutta.

DATE AND TIME: 27th October, 1949 at 10-30 A.M.

AUCTIONEERS: Mls. B. Lall Bros., Birla Mansions, 54, Chowringhee Road, Calcutta.

STORES: Iron and Steel Scrap, Cold Storage Plant, Magnesium Powder, Insect Sprayers, Paper Cutters, Ice Crushers, Chests, Aluminium Tanks and Brass Rods, Steam Boilers, Metal Chrome Ore, Metal Zinc Dust etc.

Permits for inspection of stores will be issued by the Directorate of United States Transfers, 6, Esplanade East, Calcutta.

Full details and conditions of each will be announced at the time of auction. Catalogue of stores may be obtained from the auctioneers.

All or any of the stores may be withdrawn from the auctions, if required.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR, UNITED STATES TRANSFERS, 6, Esplanade East, Calcutta.

A.C. 95.

RENEWED LIQUIDATION IN TATA STEELS

Cotton Mill Shares Decline

BOMBAY, October 14.

The local Share Bazar opened quiet and sharply declined on renewed nervous unloading and Bear pressure but later on recovered a portion of the lost ground.

Tata Steel Defd. Shares opened at Rs. 1395/- against yesterday's close at Rs. 1415/- and declined at Rs. 1380/- on fairly active selling. Thereafter there was absence of selling and Defds. gradually rallied at Rs. 1395/- Ordinary Shares opened at Rs. 280/- and after declining at Rs. 277/- rallied at Rs. 280/- while Indian Iron Shares were done at Rs. 28/12.

Cotton Mill Shares also were depressed under heavy selling. Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 1035/- and reached Rs. 1000/- level but timely support saved the market from a bad break and the market recovered at Rs. 1020/- Kohinoors were quoted at Rs. 264/- and Nagpore Shares were done at Rs. 221/- Swadeshi Mill Shares were quoted at Rs. 250/- Scindia's were quiet at Rs. 13/11/-.

Thereafter there was renewed selling and Tata Steel Defds were done at Rs. 1385/- while Ordinary shares were quoted at Rs. 278/-. Bombay Dyeings were placed at Rs. 1018/- and Kohinoors changed hands at Rs. 264/- closing tone was easy.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES	
Bombay Dyeing (10-8)	1020 0
Kohinoor Mills (4-2)	265 0
Swadeshi Mills (12-4)	252 8
Central India Mills (4)	222 0
Simplex Mills (6-8)	180 8
New Great Eastern (8)	145 0
Indore (8-13)	120 0
Gokak Mills (12)	256 8
Century Spinning (15)	222 8
Indian Bleaching (6)	145 0
Swan Mills (20)	298 0
Finlay Mills (15)	257 0
Morarji Goculdas (S)	436 4
Edward Sassoon (30)	205 0
Meyer (12)	107 8
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	2 11
India United Ord. (0-13-9)	11 3 6
India United Defd. (0-2-6)	1 12 3
Madhusudan Mills (15)	168 12
Podar (S)	133 12
STEEL SHARES	
Khatau Makanji (5)	170 0
Tata Steel Ord. (14)	277 8
Tata Steel Defd. (64-13)	1390 0
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-8)	135 8
CEMENT	
Associated Cement (6)	140 0
INDUSTRIES	
Burma (12-8)	326 8
Belapur Sugar (9)	191 8
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8)	31 0
Scindia Steam (0-8)	13 12 0
Premier Construction	95 0
Tata Chemical	11 3
Tata Oil (2)	50 0
Indian Iron (0-12)	28 12
Bengal Steel (0-12)	20 9
British India Corp. (0-9)	8 9
Indian Copper	2 8
Wimco	180 0
Alcock	247 8
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Tata Power (25)	1507 8
Andhra Valley (30)	1425 0
Tata Hydro (3)	154 8

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS	
Elphinstone Mills (5)	56 8
Phoenix (50)	131 4
Indian Mfg.	2925 0
Kuria XD	107 8
Colaba (12)	120 0
New City (11)	159 6
Minerva (12)	137 8
Bradbury	435 0
Bharucha Defd (0-4)	4 5
Bharat Mills (2)	29 8
Mysore (4)	170 0
Madhavji Dharamsi (0-12)	14 8
Model Mills (12-8)	191 4
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	660 0
Vishnu Cotton (8)	227 8
Western India (40)	2925 0
Standard (15)	223 12
Sholapur Mills (200)	2950 0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	16 2
Hindustan Mills (40)	4000 0
Tata Mills (2-4)	47 0
Ahmedabad Advance (9)	255 0
Ahmedabad Advance New	195 0
Sassoon Silk (3) XD	36 0
New Union Mills (0-8)	15 8
Madhusudan S (2-8)	35 0
Shrinivas Mills (S)	162 8
Raja Bahadur Poona (4)	72 8
Berar Mills	250 0
Victoria Mills	225 0
ELECTRIC (CASH)	
Ahmedabad Electric (1-8)	125 0
Ahmedabad New	71 8
Surat Electric (2-8)	138 12
Karachi Electric (2)	136 14
Broach (0-5)	6 12
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	7 2
Amalgamated (0-12)	12 8
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	26 8
Poona Electricity Supply (S)	133 12
Bombay Suburban XR	145 0
Bombay Suburban New	83 0
BANK SHARES	
Imperial Bank of India (35) XD	1752 8
Imperial Bank PP. (8-12)	427 0
Central Bank (1-8)	75 0
Central Bank New (1-8)	78 0
Bank of India (4) XD	171 8
Union (0-5)	7 2
Bank of Baroda (2-8)	116 0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	40 8
United Commercial (8)7	47 0
Jaipur Bank (1-6)	35 12
Hindustan Commercial	17 0
Mysore Bank (8)	365 0
Eastern Bank (0-14-6)	94 0
INSURANCE	
Oriental (125)	4125 0
Empire (10)	625 0
New India (1-8)	53 0
Jupiter (0-12)	12 12
Vulcan (0-10)	11 13
Indian Mercantile (2)	37 0
Universal (0-4)	11 4
B.I.G. (1)	15 0
Industrial and Prudential	26 12
Neptune	7 0
New Great	25 0
All India General	11 14
RAILWAY SHARES	
G.P. (1-14) XD	113 8
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES	
Steamer (10)	246 8
Bombay Burma New (5)	117 8
Burma Petrol	1 7 6
Mackenzie (6)	65 0
Port Canning (3)	60 12
Kemp & Co. (30)	395 0
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	125 0
Industrial Invest Trust (3-12)	85 0
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	38 8
Mukund Iron	13 0
Dena Trust (0-12)	16 0
Alembic (15)	161 4
Supreme India X.R.	78 12
Jam Wire (6)	67 4
Bombay Uganda	67 8
Bombay Motor Cycle	30 0
Indian Cement (1937)	171 4
Walchand Nagar Industries (B.S.)	132 8
United Motor	28 0
Associated Cement New (3)	138 8
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	880 0
Hydary Construction	19 10
Mahmadi Steam	96 0
Gujarat Motor	28 0
Sardar Carbonic X.D.	700 0
Harvey Press	310 0

TATA STEEL DEFDS

After the close the market displayed better tone and Tata Steel Defds. were quoted at Rs. 1405.

Estrella Batteries	32 2
Manmad Press	120 0
National Rayon	36 8
PREFERENCE SHARES	
Tata Steel 1st (6)	192 8
Andhra Valley (7)	1235 0
Tata Power (7-8)	1340 0
Hydro Electric (7)	132 8
Bombay Steamer (6)	237 8
Central India (5)	625 0
Swadeshi Mills	126 4
Vishnu Mills (7)	—
Lakshmi Mills	260 0
New Great Mills (5-8)	220 0
Podar Mills (4)	105 0
Shrinivas Mills	98 0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	106 4
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	316 4
Surat Electricity (3-4)	137 8
Pre. Construction First	102 8
Pre. Construction 2nd Pref.	99 8
Amalgamated	115 0
Habib	72 9
Tata Chemical	117 8
Walchandnagar	130 0
Jupiter	19 14
Supreme	100 0
Meyer	110 0
Mackenzie (1st)	85 0
Mackenzie (2)	80 0
Ahmedabad Advance	132 8
Mysore Mill	50 0
Standard	99 0
Madhusudan	12 0
Khatau	100 12
Morarji	94 8
National Rayon	74 8
DEBENTURES	
Andhra 1952	103 8
Gula Kajamsingh	8 9
Rubber Planting	17 0
Bombay Steamer	97 0
Indian Hume Pipe	101 0
Tata Power 1951	103 0
Walchandnagar	105 0
OUTSIDE SHARES	
Burma Corporation	2 9
New Victoria	2 4
New Victoria 2 (Pref.)	4 10
Palton (8)	113 0
Gold Mohor	282 8
New Kaiser Hind	420 0
Sajjan Mills (20)	155 0
Oshanshahi (16)	245 0
Azamshahi	275 0
Air Services	5 10
Air India Tata	64 0
Hind Motor	5 0
Indian Steam	8 2

Tone: Firm.

MADRAS SHARE BAZAR

Following are today's quotations in the Madras Stock Exchange:

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA LOANS: Three per cent paper 97/6, 3 per cent 1970/75 100/1, Government of Travancore: 3 per cent 1952/54 100/12, Government of Madras: 3 per cent 1956 100/8, 3 per cent 1960 100.

BANKS: Travancore 13/4.

SUGARS AND BREWERIES: Deccan 15/10, Plantings Chembras Co. 4/9, Ouchterlony 5/7, Pulangode 1/3, Thirumbadi 1/12, T. R. and T. Co. 5/8, Vaikundam 5/8.

TEXTILES: Balasubramania 38/4, Bangalore Woollen 206/8, Buckingham 139, Cambodia 10/10, Coimbatore cm 117/8, Coimbatore Pioneer 126/8, Janardhana 50, Lakshmi 62, Madura 38/8, Mettur 320, Mysore Spun 6, Ranga Vilas 45/8, Trav Rayons 4/1, Vasantha 100.

MISCELLANEOUS: Andhra Cement 69, Fact 4/7, Mettur Chem. 6/6, Mysore Chem. and Fert. 7/10, Mysore Paper 9/15, Spencer 10/10.

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, Oct. 14.

The Reserve Bank of India sold today 3,000 tolas of gold at Rs. 114/8 to Rs. 115 and 200 bars of silver. The Bank has invited tenders for 200 silver bars and 10 thousand tolas gold on Monday.

The usual difference of about Rs. 5 between spot and forward gold quotations induced short covering. Forward gold opened today at Rs. 110/8 and after advancing at Rs. 111/8 steadied at Rs. 111-4. Ready gold was quoted at Rs. 115-8 and sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 76/4.

Kartik delivery silver opened at Rs. 166/12 and advanced at Rs. 168 on moderate buying and thereafter steadied at Rs. 167/12. Ready silver was quoted at Rs. 167/12.

Final quotations were as under:—

	Rs. as. p.
Ready Silver	168 10 0
Kartak dely.	168 12 0
Ready Gold	115 12 0
Kartak dely.	111 12 0

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, Oct. 14.

There was no forward trading in the local cotton market and in view of the present situation is not likely to function. It is said that the Association will have discussion with Bombay Government next week.

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

ALEXANDRIA, October 13.

KARNAK November	73.50+55
January	70.60—20
March	69.55—30
AHSMOUNI October	61.50—50
December	59.50—35
February	58.55—45

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Oct. 14.

The Government seems to have no policy for trading in seeds. All forward business is banned in Bombay while extensive business is done in upcountry markets and groundnut oil for Maha delivery was pushed up at Rs. 27/2 in Ahmedabad market. This indicates that Government has no practical policy.

In the local market there was restricted business. Upcountry supply of groundnut oil is falling and there will be scarcity of oil in Bombay. Groundnuts Khandesh quality were quoted at Rs. 42/4 new crop while Bold December/January were quoted at Rs. 34/12. Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS—			
Khandesh quality	44	12	0
Madras	44	4	0
Bold	44	4	0
Oil local mills	25	6	0
Oil up-country mills	24	4	0
LINSEED—			
Bold	33	6	0
Small	32	0	0
Oil	20	4	0
Castorseeds	26	2	0

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, October 14.

2 1/2 per cent 1954	98	12	0
2 1/2 per cent 1950	100	4	0
2 1/2 per cent 1955	99	11	0
2 1|2 per cent 1961	96	6	0
2 1|2 per cent 1960	99	6	0
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99	1	0
2 3/4 per cent 1978	95	12	0
3 per cent non terminable	97	5	6
3 per cent Con.	97	4	0
3 per cent 1951-54	101	11	0
3 per cent 1952-55	101	15	0
3 per cent 1957	101	5	0
3 per cent 1959-61	100	13	0
3 per cent 1963-65	100	2	0
3 per cent 1966-68	100	1	0
3 per cent 1970-75	100	0	0
3 1|2 per cent 1954-59	104	10	0
3 1/2 per cent 1960-70	110	6	0
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	102	0	0
4 1|2 per cent 1958-60	110	8	0
4 1|2 per cent 1958-68	114	4	0

PROVINCIAL LOANS

3 per cent Bombay 1962	98	13	0
2 3|4 per cent C. P. 1961	97	0	0
2 3|4 per cent Madras 1961	97	0	0
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100	6	0
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100	6	0
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100	6	0
3 per cent U. P. 1952	100	6	0
3 per cent C. P. 1952	100	6	0
3 per cent N.W.F. 1952	98	2	0
3 per cent U. P. 1961-68	99	12	0
3 1/4 per cent Municipal 1977	99	0	0
4 per cent B.P.T. long dated	109	12	0
4 per cent Bombay Muni.	109	8	0
5 p.c. Bombay Muni. 1959	114	0	0
6 per cent Bom. Municipality 1954	113	8	0
6 per cent K. P. T. 1956	113	12	0
3 per cent Punjab 1949	100	0	0

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Oct. 14.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 Ready.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 31/32 Ready

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 3/32 5th & 6th Month.

London Banks Buying D D. 1/6 1/8 7th—9th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st. 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st. 1/6 5/32 5th & 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st. 1/6 3/16 7th—9th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th & 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th—9th Month. —

New York B. C. Rate T. T. Rs. 478 1/4, Montreal Rs. 435.

Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 478 1/4. Montreal Rs. 435.

Banks Buying T. T. Rs. 474 3/4. Montreal 431 3/4.

Banks Buying D. D. Rs. 472 1/2. Montreal Rs. 429 3/4.

Banks Buying D. D. Rs. 473 3/4 L/C., Montreal Rs. 430 1/2 L/C.

Paris Banks Selling T. T. Fcs. 7250

Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 7500.

Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fl. 79.

Switzerland Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fcs. 90 1/4.

Belgium Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fcs. 1033.

Java Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Glds. 79.

Hongkong Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 83 1/2.

Singapore Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 156 1/2

Manila Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 238 1/2.

New York/London Cross Rate $2.79 7/8 to 2.80 1/8. London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs. not quoted London/Alexandria Cross Rate Pia. 97 1/4-3/4. London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl. 10.63-65, London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tcl. 35. London Belgium Cross Rate Fcs. 139.90-140.10. London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19.32-36. London/Hongkong Cross Rate 1/2 29/32 1/3, London/Iran Cross Rate Rl. 90.20, London/Java Cross Rate Fl. 10.63-65, London/Lisbon Cross Rate Es. 80.35. London/Manila Cross Rate Pes. 5.60-5.65. London Montreal Cross Rate $3.07 3/4-3.08 1/4. London/New York Cross Rate $2.79 7/8-2.80 1/8. London/Oslo Cross Rate Kr. 19.98-20.02. London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs. 979-981. London/Prague Cross Rate K. 141. London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/4-2/4 1/8. London Stockholm Cross Rate Kr. 14.47-50. London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs. 12.11-12.13.

London Discts 3 Mos. 5/8 pc London Discts. 6 Mos. 3/4 p.c.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money: Call 3/4 per cent. 3 Mos. 1 per cent, 6 Mos. 1-1/4 per cent, 12 Mos 1-1/2 per cent.

Tone: Easier.

POSITION OF SCHEDULED BANKS

The following is the Statement of the position of Scheduled Banks as at the close of business on the 7th October:—

	Rs.
Demand Liabilities in India:	
(i) Borrowings from Banks	27,85,52,000
(ii) Other demand liabilities	573,13,60,000
Time Liabilities in India:	
(i) Borrowings from Banks	5,00,000
(ii) Other time liabilities	264,21,92,000
Cash in India:	
(i) Currency notes of the Government of India and Bank Notes	31,94,77,000
(ii) Rupee Coin	2,11,26,000
(iii) Subsidiary Coin	83,25,000
Balances with Reserve Bank	58,88,51,000
Advances in India	411,38,34,000
Bills discounted in India	11,86,57,000

ART SILK YARN

BOMBAY, Oct. 14.

120 Spot Japan	—	3 12	0
150 Spot Japan		3 13	6
120 Spot Italy		3 7	0
150 Spot Italy		3 13	0
150 D. Box Oct;ober	749	0	0
150 D. Box November	760	0	0

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, October 14.

MILLS

Apollo 2-10-6 2-11.
Bharat 29-8.
B. Dyeing 1035 7-8 25 17-8 25 20
C. India 219 17 24 22.
Century 222-12 22-8.
Colaba 120.
E. Textiles 205.
Finlay 251.
Gokak 258-8 56 58 56-8.
I. U. Defd. 1-11-6 1-12-3.
I. U. Ord. 11-2-6 11-2 11-3-6.
Indore 118-12 16-4 21-4 20.
Laxmi 660.
Kohinoor 265 66 64 65 63-8 66-8 65.
Meyer 107-8.
Model 191-4.
Podar 132-8 33-12.
Simplex 182 79 82 80-8.
Svadeshi 251 49 52-8.
Tata Mills 47.
Vishnu 227-8.
C. India Pref. 640.
Scindia 14-1 13-7 13-13 13-12.

BANKS

Baroda 116.
Central 76-8 75.
Central New 78.
Imperial Old 1765 52-8.
Imperial New 432-8 27-8.
India 172-8 71-8.
Union 7-2.
U. Commercial 47-8 47.

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 125-10 24-6 25-10.
Hydro 154-8.
Power 1510 12-8 7-8.
New India 53-8 53.

STEEL

B. Steel 20-8 20-2 20-12 20-9.
I. Iron 28-8 28-6 29 29-2 28-12.
Tata Defd. 1402/8 1397/8 1405 1377/8 1405 1387-8 90.
Tata Ord. 281 78 79-8 77-8 81 77-8.
Tata 2nd Pref. 135-8.
Tata 1st Pref. 192-8.

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 246-4 47-8.
A. C. C. Old 141 40 40-8 40.
A. C. C. New 139 38.
Belapur 188-8 88 91-8.
B. B. Old 332-8 22-8 26-4.
B. B. New 117-8.
B. B. Petrol 1-7-9 1-8 1-7-6.
B. I. C. 8-9.
I. Copper 2-8.
Kemp Co. 395.
P. Const. 96 92-8 95-8 95.
Tata Chem. 11-4 11-3.
Tata Oil 50.
Wimco 180.
Walchannagar 132-8.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Easier Tendency

LONDON, Oct. 14. (PTI-Reuter): London Stock Exchange was quiet and uncertain today and showed very few decisive movements. For this a speech by the Prime Minister was responsible. He warned that consequential measures must follow sterling devaluation, and that the country would be fully informed of them in the next few days.

British Government stocks benefited from small bear closing and were firmer where changed. But business in this and other domestic sections was very small.

Industrials were lower in many instances. Hesitation and caution left its mark on tobaccos, textiles and miscellaneous leaders.

Oil shares followed industrial downtrend and closed with widespread small losses. Among foreign bonds Hungarians featured with firmness Britain in the near future.

Optimistic expectations of South African mineworkers' reply to owners' wage offer gave kaffirs a better tone.

M. G. On Extravagance Of Sterling Area

LONDON, Oct. 13.

The Financial Editor of the Liberal "Manchester Guardian", writing today under the heading "Sterling Area Extravagance", said that unless unrequired exports were checked at once devaluation "will have been useless."

"The prices of British goods will merely be driven up by increased demand from the sterling area and other soft currency countries," he stated. "Yet Sir Stafford Cripps, British Chancellor of the Exchequer, said (yesterday) that he had talked no business at all with Pandit Nehru, Indian Prime Minister, last weekend."

Stating that India, Pakistan and South Africa imported three to four and a half times as much from the United States and Canada in 1948 as in 1938, the financial editor added: "There were similar increases by Malaya and Ceylon, though in absolute size they were less important."

He observed that the increase in imports from North America was not due to any general shortage of supplies from Britain, as often supposed. "There was, in fact, a large increase in imports from the United Kingdom.

After allowing for the rise in prices, imports from Britain to all the sterling area countries were little short of double the pre-war volume. "Moreover the increases occurred in much the same commodity groups as the expansion of imports from the United States." After tabulating the value of imports by certain sterling area countries from the United States and from Britain during 1938 and 1948, the financial editor said: "India and Pakistan benefitted from a more than three fold rise in their export prices. "These countries were able to finance a vast increase in dollar imports without a proportionate increase in the volume of exports, but the temptation to buy still more proved so great that the prewar surplus with North America was turned into a deficit.

"If countries such as India and Pakistan have to reduce their imports, it will slow down their development and add to inflationary pressure. The needs of these countries are in some ways as important to the rest of the world as to the countries themselves. At Washington it is being considered whether the United States could take over responsibility for some of the sterling balances. But one thing seems clear: Britain cannot finance these purchases any longer. Britain cannot go on attempting to carry the double burden of adjusting her balance of payments and financing a huge increase of industrialisation imports into sterling area countries."

CALCUTTA SHARE BAZAR

CALCUTTA, Oct. 14.

The market ruled quiet but steady for the speculative counters while others remain steady and unchanged. Following are today's final transactions upto 1-45 p.m.:

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES: 3 per cent 1986 97/7, 3 per cent Loan 1957 101/- s. lot, 3 per cent loan 1963/65 100/2, 3 per cent loan 1970/75 99/12 s lot, 4 per cent loan 1960/70 110/4.

BANKS: Hindusthan Commercial 25/8, Hindustan Mercantile 21/8.

COALS: Bhalgora 7/12, Burra Dhemo 2/5, East Indian 35/2, Equitable 45/8, Nazira 8/11, Samla Colliery 7/8 s lot.

JUTES: Bally 230, Barnagore 212, Cheviot 224, Empire 22/8, India 136, Presidency 5/13, Union 209.

ENGINEERINGS: Burn and Co. 271, Indian Iron 29, Kumardhubi Eng. 8/12, Marshalls 6/4, Steel Corp. 20/15. Textile Machinery 7/14.

MISCELLANEOUS: Burma Corp. 2/8, Consolidated tin annas fifteen, Indian copper 2/7, Tavoy tin annas twelve, Dalmia Cement 6/-, Sone valley Cement 5/11, Calcutta Electric 16/8, Balmer Lawrie 317/-, Bic 8/9, Calcutta Trams 174, Eastern in 160/- s lot, Indian alluminium 143, Jardine Henderson 148/-, Martin Burn 16/8, Rohtas Industry ordy 4/15, British Burma Petrol 1/9, Midnapore Zemindary 74, Assam Saws 9/1, India Steamship 8/6.

SUGARS: Cawnpore 23/- s lot.

TEAS: Dhunseri 7/3, Teen Ali 18/-, Tezpore 21/4.

SAURASHTRA MARKET QUOTATION

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, Oct. 14.

Rajkot Silver Kartak 168/8/0, Rajkot Sigtel Hajar 29/0/0. Rajkot Sodaash Kartak 21/8/0, Dhoraji Magfali Khandi 159/8/0, Veraval Sigdana December 32/0/0.

UNCERTAINTY OVER FARM BILL DEPRESSES N. Y. COTTON PRICES

Wall Street Market Irregular Awaiting Labour Developments

NEW YORK, October 13.

COTTON:— The opening was featured by selling in next crop months attributable to nervousness about the final form of the farm bill. On the other hand present crop deliveries held steady with mill buying absorbing scattered hedges.

Meanwhile final evening up operations in nearby October furnished the bulk of morning trading. Prices declined modestly with the market closing barely steady after meeting increased liquidation and indifferent trade demand. Increasing uncertainties in connection with the ultimate outcome of the controversial farm legislation continued to depress newcrop deliveries. Sales were approximately 155,000 bales.

NEW YORK, October 13.

NEW YORK COTTON

October	29.85—09
December	29.65—11
March	29.60—13
May	29.52—14
July	29.06—12
Middling Spot	30.25—16

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

NEW YORK, October 13.

October	29.83—06
December	29.63—08
March	29.56—10
May	29.47—12
Middling Spot	29.20—10

New York Cotton December Highest 29.78 at 10-10 hrs. Lowest 29 65 at 3-00 p.m.

WALL STREET MARKET

STOCKS: The apparently undiluted optimism over chances of a break in the strikes brought turnover of 520,000 shares in the first hour and gains of a dollar or more that took the market to more new 1949 peaks.

Oils were among the buying favourites reflecting the third successive monthly rise in Texas allowable crude production to 2,286,175 barrels daily in November and some expectations of independent producer drive for better prices in east Texas.

The averages were industrials 187.31 rails 50.00 having dealt in 1,410,000 shares in the first four hours many buyers sat back to await labour developments and subsequent profittaking succeeded in bringing the market back to only fair pre-dominance of mostly fractional gains. Rails were rather mixed as carloadings last week dropped to 574,228 cars or the lowest since May 1946. Profittaking continued and prices finished mostly fractionally changed eitherway. The market closed irregular.

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, October 13.

American Telephone and Telegraph 143-7/8.
Amerex Holding Co. 33.
Anaconda Copper Mining 28-1/2.
Chase National Bank 36-1/2.
Firestone tyre 47-1/8.
General Electric 38.
General Motors 65-5/8.
Ingersol Rand 66.
International Nickel of Canada A 29-5/8.
National City Bank of New York 42-3/4.
New York Central Railroad 10-7/8.
Sinclair Oil 24.
Socony Vacuum Corporation 16-3/4.
Texas Corporation 62-3/8.
Union Carbide 40-1/8.
U. S. Smelting Refining 35-1/2.
U. S. Steel Common 24-1/2.
Western Telegraph 14-1/8.

Volume of business on the New York Stock Exchange was 1,790,000 shares.

The Highest and Lowest of U. S. Steel Trading prices were 24-1/2 and 24-1/4 respectively.

CHICAGO GRAINS

CHICAGO, October 13.

GRAINS: Increased selling developed latterly when the house refused to agree to the senate-passed Anderson farm bill and ordered the entire matter to be sent to the joint house and senate conference. The earlier irregular downdrift reflected scattered commission house selling and hedging encountering only scale down support from commercial houses. Some selling in maize and soyabeans was based on clear weather over the main producing areas and increased movement of these grains off farms.

CHICAGO WHEAT

CHICAGO, October 13

December 2.11-5/8.
March 2.12-1/2.
May 2.07-1/4.
July 1.91.

LONDON WHEAT

LONDON, October 13.

Australian Wheat 89-7-1/2 October/November.

BRUSSELS STOCK EXCHANGE

BRUSSELS, October 13.

Yesterday's gains were extended under the leadership of union miners Natanga and Sofina. Rubbers were an active market and electricals were firm.

AMSTERDAM STOCK EXCHANGE

AMSTERDAM, October 13

The market was again featureless. Among Indonesian issues, rubbers and sugars were dull and tobacco weak. Oils were rather neglected and industrials recorded only minor alterations.

PARIS STOCK EXCHANGE

PARIS, October 13

The market was generally undecided and inactive pending political developments with price movements mostly small. Some interest was shown in internationals which were occasionally firm, particularly Argentine and Belgian issues, and to a lesser degree goldminings and oils.

LONDON EXCHANGES

LONDON, October 13.

T. T. London on:—
New York selling 2 7987 buying 2.8012.
Montreal selling 3.0775 buying 3.0825.
Zurich selling 12 23 buying 12.26.
Sweden selling 14.47 to buying 14.50.

LONDON STOCKS

LONDON, October 13.

2-1/2 per cent British Consols £70-1/4
3-1/2 per cent Conversion Loan 1961 £94-1/2.
4 per cent Funding Loan 1960/90 £107-1/4.
3-1/2 per cent War Loan on or after December 1, 1952 £94-1/2.
Chartered Bank of India £10-3/16.
Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank London Reg. £85-1/2.
National Bank of India £32-1/2.
Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 6.862.

N. Y. PEPPER QUIET

NEW YORK October 13.

The market for black papper was quiet but steady with grinders and dealers displaying moderate interest for nearbys. Sellers were asking 132 cents a pound for spots. Trade interests are anxiously awaiting developments in India relative to the recent report of possible upward revaluation in the rupee

Following are today's closing quotations: Black pepper: spot 1.32 asked. October 1.32 nominal. December 1.25 bid. January 1.20 bid. March 1.01 bid. May 0.94 bid. July 0.80 bid. White spot 1.90 nominal

LONDON PEPPER MARKET FIRM

LONDON, October 13

The pepper market continues firm with fair enquiry for malabar which was offered afloat at 1020 shillings and 1000 shillings reported paid. October shipment was offered at 1000 shillings with buyers at 980 shillings as per hundredweight c.i.f. basis ports. Black lampong was nominally 11 shillings 9 pence and white muntok and sarawak 14 shillings 9 pence per pound c.i.f basis ports.

SINGAPORE PEPPER PRICES

SINGAPORE October 13

No business was reported on the Singapore pepper market today but firm tendency was maintained with sellers holding black lampong at 625 and white muntok at 790 dollars per picul exgodown

LONDON BULLION

LONDON, October 14.

London Silver Spot and Forward both 64d.
London Gold bars fine per oz. £12/8/-.

N. Y SILVER SALES

NEW YORK, October 13

Silver was strong at unchanged price. Consumer demand centres in spot or nearby Sellers' supply of these deliveries is tight and only 175,000 ounces were sold although possibly as much as 300,000 could have been disposed. Sellers are said to be reluctant to raise the price because they are presently in a position where even a higher price would not enable them to offer any additional quantities of nearby silver. Furthermore consumers would not pay higher price for forward, it is added.

U.S. PROPOSES TO CUT DOWN COTTON AREA BY 20 PER CENT

WASHINGTON, October 13

The Agriculture Department today proposed rigid marketing quotas designed to cut 1950 cotton production at least 20 percent below last year's crop. The quotas must be approved by at least two-thirds of growers voting in a secret referendum, December 15th is set as the date for such election. Accumulation of new cotton surplus from the 1948 and 1949 crops has led to the department's proposal for quotas now.

AHMEDABAD SHARE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 14.

Market opened weak with bear selling it was subsided and closed with weak undertone:—

FLUCTUATIONS: Calico Opened Lowest 797, Ambica Opened 325, Highest 787, Ambica Opened 325, Highest 326, Lowest 324, Deffered Opened 1405, Lowest 1382.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS: Calico 258, Arvind 792, Ambica 326, Deffered 1385, Marsden 140, Monogram 135, Saraspur 585, Jupitor 270.

—PAYMENT RATES: Calico 258 Arvind 790, Ambica 325, Deffered 1385, Marsden 140, Monogram 135, Saraspur 585, Jupiter 270.

INDORE SHARE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent.)

INDORE, Oct. 14.

Today's closing quotations on Indore Stock Exchange as follows:—

Indore Malwa 120, Hukamchand Mill 372, Kalyanmal Mill 81, Mmod Mill 372, Kalyanmal Mill 81, Kalyanmal Pref. 90, Indore Bank 80, Rajkumar Mill 130.

Sardar Patel Assures Sikhs

NOTHING THEY NEED WORRY ABOUT

Debate On Reservation For Minorities

NEW DELHI, Oct. 14 (PTI).

The Constituent Assembly today decided to reopen the question of reservation for minorities in the services.

The chairman of the Drafting Committee, Dr. B. R. Ambedkar, moved Article 296 which says:

"The claims of the members of the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes shall be taken into consideration, consistently with the maintenance of efficiency of administration, in the making of appointments to services and posts in connection with the affairs of the Union or of a state".

Dr. Ambedkar had just moved the article when Sardar Bhopinder Singh Man (East Punjab) and Mr. Naziruddin Ahmed (West Bengal) rose on a point of order and contended that the article could not be discussed by the House unless it formally decided to reopen its previous decision.

They argued that by accepting the report of the Minorities Advisory Committee the House had earlier committed itself to reservation for minorities both in the Legislatures and in the sevrices. At a later stage, at the instance of Sardar Patel, the House, with the concurrence of the representatives of the minorities, decided to abolish reservation in the Legislatures for minorities other than Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

That decision did not take away the right of all minorities to reservation in the services. Sardar Bhopinder Singh Man maintained that Dr. Ambedkar's article could, therefore, not be discussed by the House unless it adopted a special resolution while Mr. Naziruddin Ahmed asked the House and the President to consider "whether we should summarily reopen this matter in this manner"

REOPENING OF THE SUBJECT

Three-fourths In Favour

The President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, confining himself to the point of order, said that to permit discussion of Dr. Ambedkar's article, the question would have to be reopened by the House. Under the rules, if one-fourth of the members present and voting were in favour this could be done. As regards the merits of the case, it was for the House to decide and he should express no opinion at any stage.

A vote by raising of hands showed that nearly three-fourths of the members were in favour of reopening the question. The President, therefore, ruled that the article could be discussed on its merits.

Sardar Hukam Singh (East Punjab) moved a substitute article which would enlarge the scope of the article moved by Dr. Ambedkar to include the claims of Muslims, Christians, Sikhs, Anglo-Indians and Parsees also for the purpose of making appointments to services.

NO SECIAL FAVOUR

He said Sikhs did not ask for any special safeguards but only wanted that what had been given to them previously by the Assembly should not be taken away. Article 296 did not provide for reservation. It was only "a solemn affirmation on behalf of the majority and a mental satisfaction to the minorities".

Sikhs could not say they had "implicit faith in the party in power" "Their (party's) past is a record of unkept promises and broken pledges."

ONLY EFFICIENCY

Mr. Brajeshwar Prasad (Bihar) moved another substitute article which said that only the maintenance of efficiency in administration shall be considered in making appointments. The article however gave power to Parliament to make laws under which the President could appoint members of the Scheduled Castes and tribes to the services.

He refuted suggestions that Caste Hindus were responsible for the oppression of the Scheduled Castes and tribes in the past and they should atone for it now. "It was wrong for the oppressed to have tolerated oppression."

The House rejected the substitute articles moved by Sardar Hukam Singh and Mr. Brajeshwar Prasad and took up consideration of amendments to the article moved by Dr Ambedkar.

CHARGE OF BREACH OF PROMISES

Sardar Patel's Reply

The Acting Prime Minister, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, intervening in the debate, said that he had no intention of speaking on the article but decided to do so when he heard a definite insinuation (by Sardar Hukum Singh) that because the Congress Party had a majority, it did not care for the promises given by it to the Sikhs.

"I am very sorry to hear this charge from a representative of the Sikhs", said Sardar Patel. "Sardar Hukum Singh had made this point at another place and on another occasion and I had made the position clear to him and yet he has raised the same question here.

"When it is alleged that the Congress is breaking its promises given to the Sikhs one after another I wish to understand the positnion. We are, he alleges, breaking the promises given to the Sikhs in 1929, in 1946 and in 1947. I do not know what promises he is referring to but if he is referring to the partition, I wish to point out to him that not a single Sikh voice was raised against partition and probably the Sikhs were in the fore forefront demanding the partition of the Punjab.

"After the butchery and bloodshed that took place the Sikhs were terribly distressed and upset, naturally, and they had considerable sympathy from the Congress.

A TURN ROUND

"The conflagration spread to Lahore, Amritsar and other parts of the Punjab and it was at that time, with the unanimous concurrence of the Sikhs, that we agreed to the partition of India. Now he turns round and charges us with breach of faith, a charge which I cannot understand.

"It is not right for a representative of a great community like the Sikhs to fling this charge against us. Who were we to agree to the partition of India or the Punjab if the Sikhs were opposied to partitions?

"We could never have done that if they were against partition. It was because they said that this was in the interests of India that we agreed to partition on condition that the Punjab and Bengal should be partitioned. So much for the 1929 promise.

"Then he refers to the Minority Committee's recommendation and the 1946 promise. I have not understood the psychology of some of the Sikh leaders who often charge everybody with breach of faith and always complain of a minority being ill-treated.

"Look at the army. Are the Sikhs not very heavily overweighted there? We are under their protection and we trust them. Not a single army officer is disloyal to us.

"Why then do you create this feeling for nothing? What is it that you want?

A VOLUNTARY AGREEMENT

Sikhs Agree To Follow

"As time went on, the minorities themselves began to find that they should reconsider their decision and headed by the great patriotic Christian leader (Dr. H. C. Mookerjee), they brought in a resolution that they wanted to give up the reservations.

"And what were those reservations? Not these petty reservations in minor services but the big reservations in the Assemblies both at the Centre and in the Provinces. They agreed to the joint electorates and have nothing to do with this communal separation.

"When they desired that, I called a meeting of the Minority Committee and the Advisory Committee and at their instance the decisions were taken. The Sikh stand always has been that if all minorities were agreeable to giving up special advantages, they would be prepared to do the same and would be able to stand on their own legs. That had been their stand throughout both in the Congress and outside the Congress.

ONE CONDITION

"When this resolution was brought before them, the Sikh representatives came to me and they said that so far as the Scheduled Caste Sikhs were concerned, they should be treated separately and given the same advantage that was being given to the Scheduled Castes. The Scheduled Castes objected to the proposal on the ground that if a particular section of the people were Scheduled Castes, they were not Sikhs.

"The Scheduled Castes said that the Sikhs were making forcible conversions among the Scheduled Castes. On the other side, the Sikhs said that the conversions were not forcible but voluntary and if the Scheduled Caste Sikhs were not given this concession. They would go back to the fold of the Scheduled Caste Hindus.

It was against our conviction to recognise a section of the Sikhs as untouchables or Scheduled Castes because the Sikh religion does not recognise such distriction. But as the Sikhs began to make grievances of it continuously against the Congress I persuaded the Scheduled Caste poeple with great difficulty to agree to this proposal.

I also persuaded the other members of the Advisory Committee on condition—this is in writing—that the representatives of the Sikhs will raise no other questions. In the advisory Committee Sardar Ujjal Singh raised the question of the services.

I said, your representatives have given it in writing that no other question hereafter is to be raised. Do not break that promise and charge us with breaking our promise.

CLEAR UNDERSTANDINNG

"When it was decided in the Advisory Committee to give up the major reservation (seats in Legislatures) it was clearly understood by all communites and I sad so in this House that the constitution of free India, a secular state, will not hereafter be disfigured by any provision based on communal grounds.

"That proposition was accepted with acclamation. Why is it that you raise this question again? It may be that you think that the provisions regarding fundamental rights will come in the way of your making any arrangements in your Province.

"Nothing will come in the way when arrangements are made by mutual agreement and without mental reservations. If you make domestic arrangements in the East Punjab between community and community for small posts who is going to question you.

"It is a continued atmosphere of quarrel between the two communists that has created distrust and difficulties among them. You will have our support and sympathy continuously in that Province because that is the Province which has suffered most and its wounds have not yet healed. It is for us all, and for you particularly to help in healing wounds.

RAISE MORALE

"Let us make a united combined effort to raise the morale of that Province and strengthen that Province which is on the border of India. If we all do that, you will have no complaint at all to make.

"What after all is the position of the Sikh community? What is it backward in? Is it backward in trade, industry, commerce, fighting spirit or in anything else? Why do you consider yourself to be backward? Forget that psychology. Do not educate your people in that manner. If any injustice is done to you, come to us. We shall see that no injustice is done to you.

TRUST IN YOUR FUTURE

Better Leaders Will Come

"Sardar Hukum Singh says: 'We can trust the present leaders. What about the future'. You must have the courage to trust future, not the present leaders. What will you do when the present leaders are gone? Will Sardar Hukum Singh be permanent here? "We must trust that if the present leaders go, we will have better leaders in future. If we have trust in the future of our country, we must have trust that our country will in future, just as it has done today, produce leaders who will make a name for themselves in the world. That is India.

"India produced a Mahatma in a State where slavery was rampant. He went to a country (South Africa) where his people could not walk on the footpaths, where his people could not travel even in third class compartments with the Whites and where they were all treated as untouchables. Even now we are treated as untouchables there.

"There he earned a name and fame and presented a new weapon to the world. Then he came here and raised the Sikhs, Muslims, Hindus, Scheduled Castes and everybody else and gave us freedom. Do You think that we are going to rais moral or the reputation or the fame of our country by breaking our promises? No. Let us trust each other."

NEED FOR CARE

"I know that the atmosphere so far as the Muslims are concerned is not so happy as it should be. For that Congress is not responsible. If there has been no partition, perhaps we would have been able to settle the problems.

"The partition was by agreement but the agreement did not prevent the subsequent events. Since partition whatever has been done on the other side in having a reaction here. We have to fight day and night here to deal with it.

"You know the immense difficulties of a secular State being governed peacefully in such conditions. Now the world is in such a State that we cannot take an independent action on our own accord.

"Even if any injustice is done to us we have to wait, ponderand consider the problem, because the U.N.O. watches day and night events all over the world and tries to see if peace can be restored. I do not wish to say anything about the working of U.N.O. but our neighbour country Pakistan loses no opportunity to defame or blackmail us, whether there is an occasion or not.

We have to be especially careful. They make promises but charge us with breach of promise. Yet we cannot solve the problem without reference to other countries or without regard to reactions in other countries."

DO NOT BLAME OTHER PEOPLE

Start On A Clean Slate

Appealing to the members not to add to the difficulties under these circumstances by internal problems Sardar Patel addressed the Sikh representatives & said: "The provision will be to your advantage & to the advantage to all. You will have ano cause to regret by dropping a small provision in respect of a minor matter like reservation of services. Fight for issues of the country as a whole. You have big issues in the Provinces.

"It is a misfortune that in the Punjab and so also in Bengal, great problems have presented themselves. These problems can be settled not by the Centre but by the Provinces themselves. Those who have the interest of the country at their heart should bring about a different atmosphere and not an atmosphere of district and discord."

NOT BOTH WAYS

Asserting that Congressmen or the Central Government had done nothing which could lead to distrust by the Sikhs. Sardar Patel said: "Do what you like but do not blame other people for your own faults. I give you an undertaking again now. If you think that what you have taken from us is worthless, throw it away. Meet among yourselves and consider it, but you cannot have it both ways.

"One section of the community wants a certain provision and gives a promise on behalf of the community that no more provision is necessary. The other section which desires some other advantage says that because the other party was anxious to have the advantages of its own, it agreed to that provision. The latter is anxious to have yet another advantage.

"What is it that you want? for an insignificant object you want to put a blot on the Constitution. We have all agreed to start on a clean slate. Be satisfied with what you have and I am sure you will have no cause to regret".

The House cheered Sardar Patel at the conclusion of his speech.

The House consented to close the debate. All the amendments were rejected and the article as moved by Dr. Ambedkar was adopted. Mr. K. M. Munshi then moved Article 299 on behalf of the Drafting Committee.

The article sought to provide for the appointment by the President of a Special Officer for the Scheduled Castes and tribe whose task would be to investigate all matters relating to the safeguards provided for them and report periodically on the working of these safeguards to the President.

Moving an amendment to Article 299 a reference was made to Sardar Patel's remarks by Sardar Hukum Singh who said: "I would request Sardar Patel or Mr. K. M. Munshi to show what we have got. We can return them only when we know what we have got. We are told that backward classes of Sikh community have been included in the list of scheduled castes. There is no schedule list. It is now left to the President in consultation with the Governors to define the scheduled castes and tribes. We have sacrificed everything we have got and we have not got anything in the constitution. That is my complaint".

The amendments were rejected.

When the House met again at 4 p.m. the President, Dr. Prasad, said, "When Articles 296 and 299 were under discussion this morning, Sardar Patel referred to a written document. One Hon'ble member, Sardar Bhopinder Singh Man, read out portions of a document which he thought was the document to which reference was made by Sardar Patel. As I had some doubts, I thought it would not be right to let only a part of the document go on record and I requested the hon'ble member to read out the whole of the document which he had in hand, which he kindly did.

"Since then I find that that was not the document to which Sardar Patel referred in his speech. I desire to make no comment. If both the documents are taken together, members will be able to draw their own inferences."

PRECIDENT'S POWERS

Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari moved for the deletion of Clause 5A of Article 6". He said that the Drafting Committee had decided not to move Schedule III-A dealing with instrument of instructions to the President. There was therefore no need for this clause.

Dr. Ambedkar said the question whether the President was bound to accept the advice of his Ministry or not was a small point compared to the general principles.

He felt that no specific provision need be made stating that the President was bound to accept the advice of his Ministers.

Mr. Alladi Krishnaswamy Ayyar, a member of the Drafting Committee, pointed out that Article 61(3) provided that the Council of Ministers should be collectively responsible to the House of the people. "If a President stands in the way of the Council of Ministers discharging that responsibility to the House, he will be guilty of a violation of the constitution and will be even liable to impeachment", he stated.

STATES OF INDIA

Before the House adjourned for the day, Dr. Ambedkar moved the most important provision undecided so far, namely First Schedule defining the "States and territories of India" According to the schedule, the Central Provinces will have a new name "Koshal-Vidarbh" while the West Bengal and East Punjab will be known as "Bengal" and "Punjab" respectively.

The units in the first part include Assam, Bengal, Bihar, Bombay, Koshal-Vidarbh, Madras, Orissa, Punjab and United Provinces.

The States in second part (centrally administered areas) are: Ajmer, (which will include Panth Piploda, Bhopal, Bilaspur, Coorg, Cooch-Behar, Manipur, Kutch, Rampur and Tripura.

The names of States in part three are: Hyderabad, Jammu and Kashmir, Madhya Bharat, Mysore, Patiala and East Punjab States Union, Rajasthan, Saurashtra, Travancore-Cochin and Vindhya Pradesh.

The Andaman and Nicobar Islands are placed in part four. The total administrative units in the Republic of India will be according to the schedule thirty.

The article will be debated tomorrow.

Monopoly Of Greatness

MOSCOW, Oct. 14 (PTI-Reuter): Marshal Stalin in a congratulatory message on the formation of the new East Zone German Republic declared that "the biggest sacrifices in this war were borne by the German and Soviet peoples".

"These two peoples", he said, "possess the greatest potential in Europe for accomplishing great actions of world importance.

If they strained their energies for peace as they did for war, peace would be secure.

Marshal Stalin's message was addressed to Herr Wilhelm Pieck and Herr Otto Grottewohl, President and Prime Minister of the new republic and to the German people.

DUTCH WITHDRAWAL IN INDONESIA

Orderly Occupation By Republicans

BATAVIA, Oct. 14. (PTI-Reuter): Indonesian Republican troops today reoccupied areas north and northwest of their capital, Jogjakarta, as the evacuation of Dutch forces continued peaceably.

So far there have been no reports of "incidents" between the Dutch rearguards and Republican troops or guerillas.

It was stated in Republican military quarters tha the Republicans would deal "expeditiously" with bands whom they feared might loot evacuated towns and villages. These bands were known to include small well-organised groups of Communists and unorganised but numerous bandits.

THE HAGUE: A Republican spokesman declared here today that an "explosive situation" was rapidly growing in Indonesia and threatening to wreck the Round Table Conference meeting here to settle Indonesia's future.

Radio telephone communiction between Canton and Hong Kong was suspended at 9-5 local time tonight. (6-35 p.m I. S. T. today).

Hong Kong telephone officials said the action was taken at the Canton end. They believed the service would be resumed tomorrow morning.

LI IN CHUNGKING

HONG KONG: General Li Tsung-jen, Chinese Nationalist acting President, arrived in Chungking today with other high Nationalist officials by air fromu Kweilin, according to to the Nationalist General China News Agency. Generalliss.mo Chiang conferred for three hours with Nationalist Premier Yen-shan 'n Taiwan (Formosa), the agency said.

MADRAS HIGH COURT ADOPTS U. S. SYSTEM

"Pre-trial Conference"

MADRAS, Oct. 14 (PTI)—For the first time in the history of the Madras High Court, the system of "pre-trial conference", practised in American courts, was introduced today by Mr. Justice E. C. Make for speedy settlement of civil suits.

By this system, the contending parties, with their respective counsel, would appear in court and discuss points at dispute to arrive at an agreed settlement or agree on the issue to be contested. If an agreed settlement was arrived at, the presiding Judge pass the necessary orders.

RED DETENUS FAST

VIJAYAVADA, Oct. 14 (PTI)—Twentyfive Communist prisoners in the local sub-jail have, it is learnt, gone on hunger-strike this morning to register their protest against the recent police firing in Cuddalore Jail, resulting in the death of two Communist detenus, as well as denial of facilities to them in the jail.

There has so far been no untoward developments and the situation in the jail is peaceful.

FRANCE GREETS INDIA

French Foreign Minister Robert Schuman greets Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit, India's Ambassador to the U.S., before the first plenary meeting of the U.N. General Assembly.

Trade And Finance:

MONEY MARKET RULES STEADY

Sharp Rise In Price Of Gold

(From Our Special Correspondent)

BOMBAY, Oct. 14.

MONEY—Owing to the early emergence of seasonal demand, the money market ruled steady. Call money was quoted at 3-4 per cent. Three months' money was placeable at 1-1-4 per cent and six months' between 1-1|2 and 1-3-4 per cent. per annum No tenders for the sale of Government of India Treasury Bills were invited during the week.

The statement of affairs of the Imperial Bank of India for the week ended 7th October 1949 shows a fall of Rs. 5.16 crores in Deposits. Advances have increased by Rs. 3.42 crores. As a result, there is a net efflux of Rs. 8.78 crores in the cash holding of the Bank, which now stands at Rs. 49 crores.

GILDT-EDGED—A quieter feeling was noticeable in the gilt-edged market during the week and in the absence of any sizeable enquiry prices tended downwards. 3 per cent 1986 conversion loan was marked down to Rs. 97-5. Among dated loans, 2-3-4 per cent. 1962 loan was a shade lower at Rs. 99-0 and 2-3-4 per cent. 1978 loan at Rs. 95-8. All the long-dated loans were neglected; 3 per cent 1963-65 loan was unchanged at Rs. 100-2, whilst both 3 per cent. 1966 68 and 1970|75 loans were stationary at Rs. 99-15 and Rs. 100 respectively.

EXCHANGE—The rupee|sterling exchange market maintaintd a steady undertone during the week and sterling continued to be offered to the Reserve Bank inspite of the categorical denial by the Finance Minister of any intention on the part of the Government to alter the present rates of exchange. For interbank business, sellers of spot TT on London quoted 1s. 5-31|32d. and buyers 1s. 6d Merchant rates fixed by the Exchange Banks' Association were unchanged as under:

Sellers of TT on London spot 1s 5-31 32d.

Sellers of TT on London upto six months 1s. g-15 16d.

Buyers of TT on London spot and upto nine months 1s. 6-1|32d.

GOLD—Fluctuations in the price of gold were governed mainly by the anticipations of official policy regarding sale of gold on behalf of the Hyderabad State. Ready gold, which had declined to as low as Rs 110 on Saturday, steadily moved up to Rs 116-4 during the week in the absence of any sales by the Reserv eBank of India. The usual quantity of Indian mine gold was absorbed by the market at steadily hardening rates There was considerable speculative activity in the forward market where the discount narrowed from Rs. 4-4 at the opening to Rs. 2-4 mid-week but again widened to Rs. 5-6 at the close. In the absence of gold sales, there was considerable covering by short-sellers. The quotation for sovereigns ranged between Rs. 75 and Rs. 75-8 during the week. Floating stocks of gold are estimated at 25,000 tolas. Arrivals are said to have averaged about 6,000 tolas a day and the offtake about 5,000 tolas. The highest and lowest rates touched during the week were Rs. 116-4 and Rs 110 for spot and Rs. 111-8 & Rs 107-4 for forward.

SILVER—The silver section of the bullion market also witnessed wide fluctuations. Spot silver .999 fine opened at Rs. 171, but declined precipitately to Rs. 164-4 on Tuesday. Thereafter it steadily recovered to Rs. 167-10 at the close. The Reserve Bank continued to sell at the rate of 200 bars per day throughout the week. November settlement was quoted at a discount varying from 3 to 6 annas but stood about 2 annas higher at the close. Floating stocks of silver are put around 3,500 bars, while the offtake is somewhat poor at 90 bars a day. In the overseas markets, the New York silver price remained unaltered at 73-1-4 cents throughout, but the London quotation was marked up to 64d. while exportable sterling area silver was quoted higher at 65-1,2d. The highest and lowest rates touched during the week were Rs. 171 and Rs. 164-8 for spot and Rs. 170-14 and Rs. 164-8 for forward

SHARES—Equity prices on the local stock exchange declined further during the week owing to continued lack of fresh buying support with occasional rallies due to bear-covering.

Tata Defds., which were quoted higher at Rs. 1457-8 initially on speculative support, declined on persistent selling to Rs. 1380, while Ordinaries were marked down from Rs. 286 to Rs. 277-8. The textile section also followed in the wake of steels; Bombay Dyeings lost about 40 points to Rs. 1007-8; Kohinoors cheapened to Rs. 263-8 and Swadesis to Rs. 249. Both Hydro-eulectric and Bank sections maintained a barely steady undertone and business in these sections was inclined to be small; Andhra Valleys stood around Rs. 1427-8, whilst Tata Hydros, after moving upto Rs. 156, eased off at the close of Rs. 154-8. Tata Powers were quoted at Rs. 1507-8. Amongst banks, Central Banks were held around Rs. 78 and Imperial Bank fully paids around Rs. 1775-0. In the miscellaneous section, most of the shares continued to sag gradually for want of support; Associated Cements declined to Rs. 140 and Belapurs to Rs. 189 Bombay Burmas moved down further to Rs. 326-4, whilst Scindia Steams found sellers at Rs. 13-7.

CALCUTTA MARKET—The Calcutta market was characterised by quieter conditions during the week and closed easy on increased selling pressure. The volume of trading was reported to be large.

CLOSING OF BANK ACCOUNTS

NEW DELHI, Oct. 14, (PTI): The Government of India have exempted from the provisions of Sec. 29 of the Banking Companies Act such banking companies as close or have closed their annual accounts on dates other than the last working day of the calendar year, provided they prepare their first balance sheet and profit and loss account between the dates on which they close or have closed their accounts during the year and the last working day of 1949, the Ministry of Finance announced today.

Under Sec. 29 of the Banking Companies Act a banking company is required to prepare, at the expiry of each calendar year, a balance sheet and profit and loss account as on the last working day of the calendar year and with reference to that year.

HAPUR MARKET RATES

(From Our Correspondent)

HAPUR, Oct. 14.

Maize 15/2, Guwar 12, Bejhar 13. Matar Ready 14/12. Mangsir 14/8. Hrhar Ready 13 4. Mangsir 13 4. Urd 16. Moong 21. Masoor 13/4 to 15. Gur Ready 30 to 28. Shakkar 36. Crystal 38/2 to 70. Khandsari 60 to 60. Pagus Private 15/6/3. Lowest 15/3/6. Sarson 32. Taraseed 27 to 25. Groundnut 22. Cottonseed 16/8. Mustard 90. Linseedoi 56. Ollcake 11/4. Oats 11. Silver Opened 168 12. Later 168/4. Gold Opened 110. quite. Bardana Ready Red 121. White 124. Mangsir 121. March 134.

IMPORT OF INDIAN SPORTS GOODS

U. K. Lifts Restrictions

LONDON, Oct. 14, (PTI-Reuter): The British Board of Trade has removed all restrictions on the imports of Indian and Pakistan made sports goods into Britain, it was learned from usually reliable sources here today.

These sources said that the Board of Trade had authorised during the last week of September, the imports of Indian and Pakistani sports goods into the United Kingdom under the Open General Licence.

After the last War and until May 1948 the imports of Indian and Pakistani sports goods into the United Kingdom was banned with the exception of small imports under token imports scheme. Thereafter the Board of Trade allocated various quotas for the imports into Britain of these goods.

12 ARRESTED AT JULLUNDER

JULLUNDUR, Oct. 14. (PTI): Twelve persons were arrested here today under the East Punjab Public Safety Act while they were holding a demonstration to protest against the detention of Communist on hunger strike in jail. The demonstrators shouted anti-Government and Communist slogans.

Victim Of Stove Accident Dead

BOMBAY, Friday.

Mrs. Gulbai Ardeshir, a 39-year-old-married Parsi woman residing at Charni Road, Bombay this morning died in the J. J. Hospital where she was admitted yesterday for treatment of burns received in a stove accident.

Mrs. Ardeshir, it appears, was cooking on a stove yesterday. While she was pumping the stove, the oil tank suddenly burst and her cloth caught fire, she was removed to the Hospital where she died at 7 a.m this morning.

Sugar Bags Seized In Nagpur

NAGPUR, Oct. 14, (UPI): Twenty-two bags of sugar were seized yesterday by the police following raids on a number of places in the city. Seven merchants were arrested in this connection.

CITY CORPORATION: WEEK BY WEEK

(Continued from Page 6)

Singh, has fallen on Mr. N. D. Kadam a Head Jobber in the Hirji Mill. It would be interesting to note that both the Congress and the Socialist nominee were candidates of the same parties at the last Municipal general election in February 1948 and both were unsuccessful. Mr. Bhagirath Jha had then polled 4,560 votes while the Congress nominee Mr. N. D. Kadam had secured 3,127 votes. It remains to be seen how the two fare in a straight contest on the 26th. Preparations on either side are afoot and it can be said from now that once again the city will witness a keen contest in a Ward where the Socialists have established their supremacy last month but where the margin of difference between the relative strength of the two parties is not very great.

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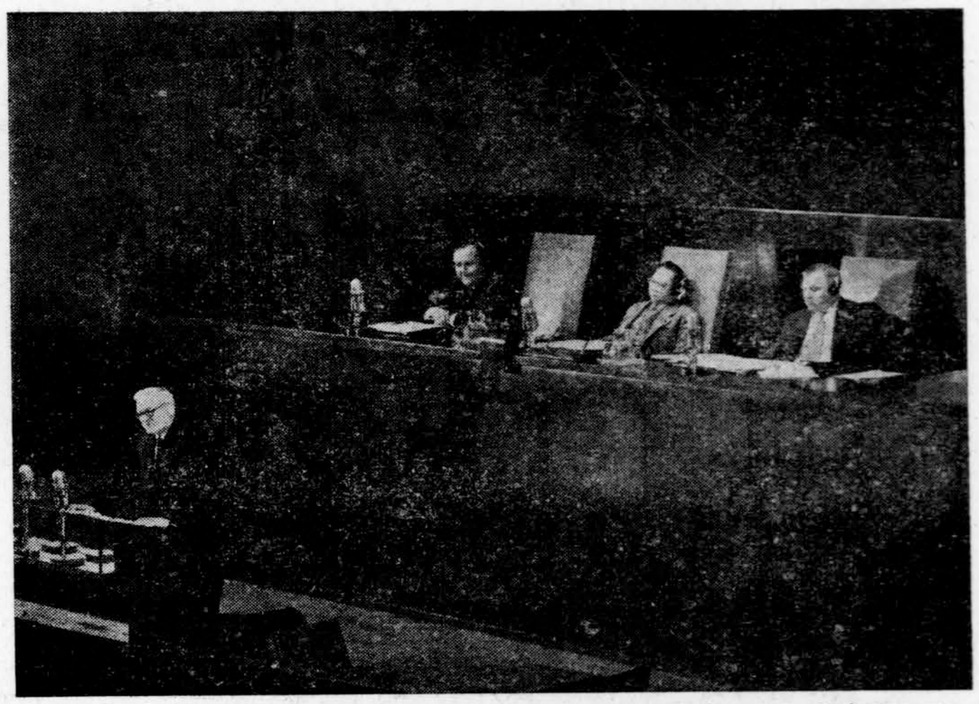
U. N. GENERAL ASSEMBLY SESSION

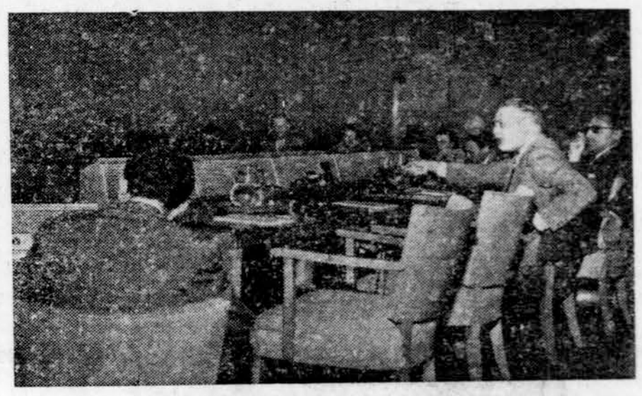
Chairman of the six standing commitees of the Assembly are, left to right: Mr. Lester B. Pearson, Canadian Secretary of State for External Affairs, Political Committee, Mr. Herman Santa Cruz, Chile, Economic and Financial Committee; Dr. Carlos Eduardo Stolk, Venezuela, Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Committee; Mr. Hermod Lannung, Denmark, Trusteeship Committee; Mr. Alexis Kyrou, Greece, Administrative and Budgetary Committee and Mr. Manfred Lachs, Poland, Legal Committee.



Mr. Andre Vyshinsky, Soviet Foreign Minister is seen addressing the delegates. At the President's table behind are, left to right: U.N. Secretary General Trygve Lie; Assembly President Carlos Romulo of the Philippines and Andrew Cordier, Executive Assistant to the Secretary General.

Members of the delegation are, left to right, Col. Abdur Rahim Khan, Permanent Representative at U.N., Sir M. Zafrullah Khan, Chairman, Mian Ziauddin, Mohammad Hassan and A. S. Bokhari, alternate representatives, Aga Shahi, Adviser and Mr. Azizuddin, Alternate Representative.

Dean Acheson, U.S. Secretary of State, congratulating Brigadier-General Carlos Romulo, chief delegate for the Philippines, on his election as Assembly President.



Pakistan's Foreign Minister, Sir M. Zafrullah Khan at a press conference at U.N. Headquarters, when he issued a statement outlining major problems facing India and Pakistan Col. A. Rahim Khan, Permanent Pak Representative to U.N. is seen at right.

A PRICE FOR HONESTY?

Conundrum About A Sugar Bag

BOMBAY, Friday.

A SIDELIGHT on the topsy-turvy mathematics of the Civil Supplies Directorate of Bombay, was provided by the conditions governing the supply of a bag of sugar for which a permit was obtained by a certain authorised ration shop, in a commercial concern of the City.

For the purpose of distributing among its card-holders, the ration shop got a permit for one bag of sugar, containing 224 pounds. The condition on which the permit was given, made it obligatory on the shop keeper to sell sugar at as. six and nine pies per pound.

Hence, the bag cannot realise more than Rs. 94/8 by the sale of all the sugar at the stipulated price. The sellers who gave delivery of the bag charged Re. 1/8 as sales tax, and with cartage from the godown to the shop, the total cost of the bag worked at Rs. 96-3-3, which is Rs. 1-11-3 below cost price.

Despite the fact that at this rate the only honourable way of selling a bag, is to sell it at a loss, the authorities fondly hope that traders will be honest.

While this is the fate of sugar honestly come by, people with sugar hoardings have leave and licence to sell at any price they wish to and in any manner they feel disposed to, for at the office of the Director of Civil Supplies in the Bombay Secretariat, there is a board that dispels any fear lurking in the mind of potential profiteers.

The board reads, "No interviews on sugar. There is no statutory control on the price and distribution of sugar."

'J. P.'s' Advice To Students

NEW DELHI, Oct. 14 (UPI).—Mr. Jayaprakash Narain, the Socialist leader, said here today that if the present policy of the Government continued, millions of enthusiastic youngmen, willing to serve their motherland, would get no opportunity at all to participate in the constructive task of rebuilding their country. Mr. Jayaprakash who was addressing the students of a local college, however, exhorted them to imbibe a "constructive psychological approach" and to prepare themselves for great sacrifices, which, he added, were the essential pre-requisites for progress.

IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

Premier Kher has told pressmen that by saying Indian journalism had a long way to go before it reached the standards touched by journalism in other democratic countries he only meant that nothing but the best would do for India. This was exactly what the Prime Minister of India had said the other day. Long before the Prime Ministers, we have been doing this very thing—asking for the best (in government)—so often that it has ceased even to move us to maudlin tears.

It is because we can do with nothing but the best that we generally have to accept the worst but that is beside the point. What is very pertinent is that we are a long way from the best either in regard to the press or in the Government and at the moment we are suffering from a tendency for the men in the Government to advise the press and for the press to advise the Government. When Mr. Kher says what the press should do, he takes care to sugar-coat the pill; and after all there are things that Mr. Kher can say which is a presumption for others. But when officials in the Government, instead of contenting themselves with issuing corrections, indulge in lengthy and extremely offensive harangues on sensationalism and the reputation of the newspaper, they are asking for trouble. Generally, they are manning departments which are notorious for incompetence and, if they attended half as assiduously to the work assigned to them, they would be rendering a public service.

The press might be left to improve itself. It happens that the administration is the business of the press as the press is not and cannot be the business of the administration. It also happens that the men in newspaper office have more knowledge of their job and often more experience of public affairs than many of the Government servants and most of the ministers.

It is, I hope, to the interest of all of us to see that the Government is the best that we can secure. And it is to the interest of the press that it is really good, if not the best. But the way in which the men in authority, ministers and officials, are going about things, it will be a miracle if the press does not deteriorate.

The method of improving the press by direct influencing has not proved a success. Why not try leaving it alone for a change? If the effort proves unsuccessful, then it can always be given up.

Sinkiang-Pakistan Border Closed

KARACHI, Oct. 14 (PTI-Reuter)—Sinkiang, China's westernmost province where the Government was recently reported to have gone Communist, has closed its frontier with Pakistan, it was authoritatively learned here today.

More than 500 pilgrims to Mecca arrived here from Sinkiang early last month—so many that some of them were believed to be refugees. Since their arrival, all border traffic, which usually reaches about 200 persons a month, has ceased.

CREATING SUGAR FAMINE

Ahmedabad Conspiracy Unearthed

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 14.

A conspiracy to create sugar famine in Ahmedabad has been unearthed by local authorities and Congress workers. They have come to know this by getting facts about thousands of sugar bags gone underground in the city. As a result the police and Congress leaders were successful in detecting 500 maunds of sugar this morning.

It is further learnt that though there is shortage of sugar, a big firm has refused to hand over its stock of sugar to the authorities.

The City Congress Committee and oil merchants have decided to import 20,000 tins of oil from Saurashtra in a few days, to meet the oil shortage in the city. Two special representatives have left for Saurashtra for the purpose.

Ten More Arrests In Surat

SURAT, Oct. 14 (PTI): Ten persons have been arrested by the police in connection with the disturbances in the city on Tuesday night resulting in the death of two persons and injuries to a few others. This brings the total arrests to 13.

JULES MOCH ELECTED FRENCH PREMIER

Narrowest Majority

PARIS, Oct. 14, (PTI-Reuter): Socialist Jules Moch was elected Premier of France by the National Assembly early today after an all-night session.

M. Moch polled 311 votes, one more than the minimum majority required.

The result was finally reached after 13 hours of often stormy debate and two hours of counting and checking votes and lobby consultations.

It was the smallest majority for a Premier's investiture since the constitution of 1946.

Rice Husking Mill For Khaliquzzaman

KARACHI, Oct. 14, (UPI): Choudhry Khaliquzzaman, President of the Pakistan Muslim League, now touring the Islamic Countries, has been allotted the evacuee rice husking mill in Larkhana town, the Government of Sind announced today in a press note

The mill formerly belonged to a Hindu industrialist Gangaram Shewram, who has migrated to India.

The press note listed 22 Hindu evacuee industrial concerns in allotted to Muslims by the Sind Provincial Rehabilitation Board.

MORE TURN AGAINST SACHAR

SIMLA, Oct. 14, (UPI): The United Press reliably learns that four other members of the East Punjab Assembly have formally intimated their decision to join the ranks of 36 members who had submitted a memorandum before the Central Parliamentary Board against the Sachar Ministry.

Thus, in a House of 79 member, 40 are now ranged against the Premier, Shri Bhimsen Sachar.

Mr. Bhimsen Sachar, addressed this morning a letter to all his colleagues in the Cabinet and their Parliamentary Secretaries wanting to know by noon today if he enjoys their confidence, it is learnt.

C. P. Government Warns Blackmarketers

NAGPUR, Oct. 14, (P. T. I.): A stern warning to traders that Government would arm itself with drastic powers to fight black-marketing and artifical scarcities in essential commodities was given by Pandit Mishra, Home Minister of C. P. and Berar, in the provincial Assembly today.

Mr. G. N. Kale, Civil Supplies Minister, told the House that there were 2,000 bags of salt available with local dealers in Nagpur, and 3,000 bags more expected in a week's time. As a result of prompt action taken by authorities, yesterday's "artificial scarcity" had ended. The stocks were ample for immediate requirements, he added

ONLY FOUR DIED IN B.N.R. ACCIDENT

Normal Running Restored

CALCUTTA, Oct. 14, (P. T. I.): The Public Relations Officer, Calcutta Railways, in a press note here today stated that four persons were killed in the 2 Up B. N. R. Bombay Mail derailment on October 12 and not six killed as reported in a section of the press. He added that of the four killed three had died on the spot and one in the ambulance train. Bodies of two of the dead, not yet identified, were those of male persons.

The condition of two of the 31 injured persons, admitted into the Kharagpur Railway Hospital was causing anxiety, while of the rest, four had since been discharged and others were progressing satisfactorily. The track was restored and normal through running was resumed at 9-55 this morning.

CULTURE LEAGUE TO SHOW FILMS

The India Culture League has arranged a film show on Saturday the 15th October 1949 at 6-30 p.m. at the Podar College Matunga. 1. Julius Caesar, 2 Lady or the Tiger, 3 Periodic Functions, 4 "Sochiye To" (Hindi), 5 Clay in Colours, 6 Principles of Electricity.

RAILWAY DEVELOPMENT SCHEMES TO BE SHELVED

Until Financial Situation Improves, Says Bakhle

MADRAS, Oct. 14 (PTI)—Mr. K. C. Bhakle, Chief Commissioner of Railways, told the mercantile community here today that the various schemes of railway development drawn up by the Railway Board would have to be curtailed considerably in view of the present financial situation in the country.

Mr. Bhakle and Mr. A. K. Chanda, Financial Commissioner of Railways, who arrived here yesterday, will meet the various Chambers of Commerce in the city besides holding discussions with the railway officials of the M. and S. M. and S. I. Railways.

The Chief Commissioner speaking at the Andhra Chamber today said: "We shall do all that is possible to sustain the improvements so far made in the railways, but it is unlikely that we shall be able to proceed at the same rate as hitherto until the financial situation improved."

"It is not our intention to reduce expenditure on passenger amenities.

To the Chamber's demand for a special wagon rate for groundnut oil Mr. Bhakle said that the Government introduced only recently uniform freight rates for the railways. Although in certain respects the freight today exceeded the special concession rates, the impression the Railway Board had gathered from various Chambers of Commerce was that the uniform freight structure was generally welcomed by trade and commerce.

FREIGHT

Mr. A. K. Chanda, pointed out that the Government of India had adopted only "rational pattern" of freight structure. He said, the freight question was constantly under review and it was likely that a further "rationalisation of freight structure" would be introduced in 1952.

The Financial Commissioner stated that the Government of India proposed to abolish the priority system at the earliest opportunity, as they hoped to have enough wagon facilities to move goods as in the pre-war days. "The transport situation has improved to such an extent that the Government of India has practically disbanded the "unpopular priority organisation", he added.

The Government of India were considering the question of granting freight facilities to handloom cloth, stated Mr. Bakhle at the Southern India Chamber of Commerce today.

He added that there was severe dearth of Class III coaches and at present only coaches of this class were being built. These coaches were wider with more moving space and electric fans.

BACK TO OLD CLASSIFICATION.

As for the demand of the Chamber for reversion to the old classification of accommodation, the Chief Commissioner said that the new classification was introduced on the recommendation of the Central Railway Advisory Council. Te Council had since revised its recommendation favouring the old system of classification and the Railway Administration would revert to it early.

Mr. Bakhle stated that the new rate structure had not adversely affected any industry. On the other hand it had been welcomed by trade interests generally.

The restoration of dismantled Railway lines would not be considered for another 12 months in view of the financial difficulties, he said.

A NOVELIST IN A MOROSE MOOD

BOMBAY, Friday.

Drawing a grim picture of the future of India, Dr. Mulkraj Anand today prophesied that horrors and murders would reign and the history of 1934 Germany would be repeated in the country

Dr. Anand speaking on the "Crisis in the Indian Culture" at a Silverfish Club meeting said that the crisis in the country reflected "a discord between two orders of living". He declared, "We cannot reconstitute the life concept of 14th century in the modern age" The conflict between the old and the new, he said, was due to the recalcitrance and the obstinacy of the backward and the reactionary and the emotionally frustrated men to accept the challenge of the modern life.

DEPOSITS IN BANKS IN INDIA

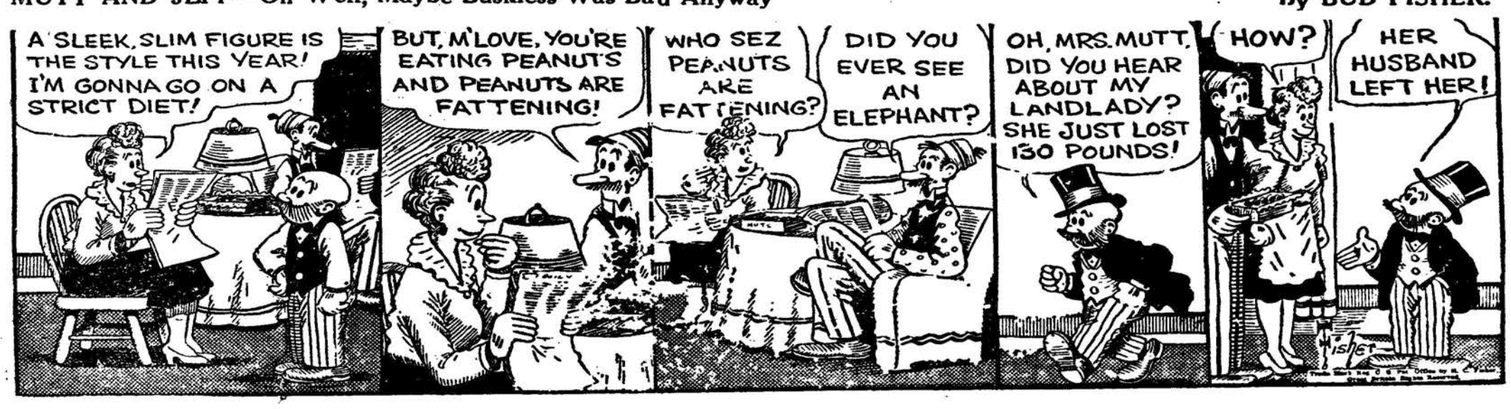
Matthai's Talks Conclude

BOMBAY, Friday: Dr. John Matthai, Minister for Finance, Government of India who returned to Delhi today, during his two day's stay in Bombay met the officials of the Reserve Bank of India and the Imperial Bank of India in a series of meetings and had more than one confidential discussion with Sir Benegal Rama Rao, Governor of the Reserve Bank.

The main subject of the discussions it is reliably learnt, centres on the question of transfer of deposits in the Indian banks to Pakistan against liabilities there. It is understood that due to Pakistan's decision not to devalue her currency, a loss of about rupees 45 lakhs will be incurred by the Indian banks as a result of the transfer of these deposits. The deposits amount to near about four crores of rupees.

The difficulties of the Indian insurance companies in their transaction of business in Pakistan due to Pakistan's non-devaluation was also discussed.

MUTT AND JEFF—Oh Well, Maybe Business Was Bad Anyway — By BUD FISHER.


A SLEEK, SLIM FIGURE IS THE STYLE THIS YEAR! I'M GONNA GO ON A STRICT DIET!
BUT, M'LOVE, YOU'RE EATING PEANUTS AND PEANUTS ARE FATTENING!
WHO SEZ PEANUTS ARE FATTENING?
DID YOU EVER SEE AN ELEPHANT?
OH, MRS. MUTT, DID YOU HEAR ABOUT MY LANDLADY? SHE JUST LOST 130 POUNDS!
HOW?
HER HUSBAND LEFT HER!
Bud Fisher

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